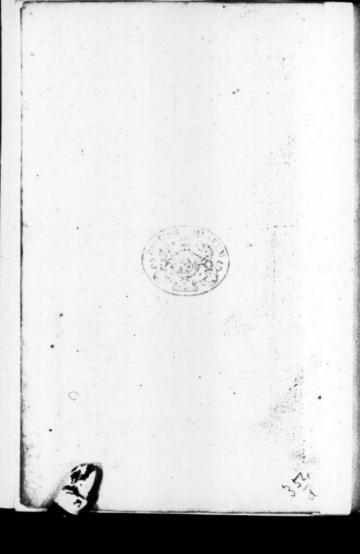
Johanes Forcer eju Liber





The Description and Use of the Thirty-Tears Almanack.

Ach Month containeth 8 Columns; the first sheweth the Day of the Month, the second (having the Dominical Letter) shews the Days of the Week, the third shews several Remarkable Days, the fourth shews the Suns place in the Ecliptick, the fifth shews the Rising of the Sun, the sixth the Setting of the Sun, the seventh shews the Days of the Month, according to the Foreign Account.

Examples of the Use of each Column;

1. To know the Day of the Month.

This is the chief, and most useful Observation of any Almanack, and may as well be performed by this, as by any other. To this purpose, you must first know the Dominical (or Sunday) Letter for the Year proposed; which you may eatily find by the Table foregoing the Almanack: By which having found the Dominical Letter for the Year required, then considering with your self, whether the Day of the Month you seek for be in the beginning, middle, or end of the Month; then from the Dominical or Sunday Letter found, reckon to the Day of the Week proposed, either Monday, Tussay, or any other Day whatsoever it is; and right against that day of the Week, you shall find the Day of the Month.

Only note; That if there be two Dominical Letters (as you will find in every Leap-Year) then the first of them you must use only to the 24th Day of February, and the other all the Year after.

Example. and dixid toma daid ada

In the Year 1700 (being Leap-Year) the Dominical Letters are GF; therefore the first Sunday in January is the 7th Day of the Month; the first Sanday in February is the 4th Day of the Month; and the first Sunday in March is on the 3d Day: The same is to be understood all the Year after.

2. To know what day of the Week any Notable Day will jall upon that Tear.

First find the Dominical Letter, (as is before directed) then look for the same in the Month required, next before the Day you defire; and so from thence count the Days of the Week, till you come to the Day desired.

Example.

If you would know what Day of the Week Ladyday (or the Annunciation of the Bleffed Virgin) falls in the Year 1700: the Dominical Letter is F, which is one Day before the said day; therefore it falls on a Monday that Year.

3. To find the Sun's Place in the Ecliptick.

The Sun's Place is shewed in the 4th Column of the Almanack, wherein you will find two Columns of Figures; the first shews the Degrees, the second the Minutes of any Sign that the Sun is in, and the Character of the Sign you will have in the same Column. As in the Month of January, right against the 11th Day of the Morth, you will find the Sun to be in



Degree 57 Minutes of Aquarius: The fame is to be underflood of the reft.

4. To find the Rifing and Setting of the San

The Rifing and Setting of the Sun you will find in the fifth and fixth Columns of the Almanack, under their proper Titles; each Column having two smaller Columns of Figures, the first shews the Hours, and the fecond the Minutes of the Suns Rifing or Setting. As for inflance, Right against the 11th of Fanuary you will find, in the Column under the Title of Suns Ris fing, 7 Hours, 55 Minutes; which thews that the Sun rifeth at 55 Minutes paft 7 of the Clock in the Morning. And in the pext Column, under the Title of Suns Setting, you will find 04: 05; which shews that the Sun fets at & Minutes paft 4 in the Evening.

And here note, If you double the Rifing of the Sun, it shows the length of the Night, and if you double the Setting of the Sun, it will flew you the length of the Day.

As for Example.

If you double 7 Hours 55 Minures, it makes 15 Hours and so Minures, which is the length of the Night: And if you double the Hours of Sun Serring. being a Hours & Minutes, it makes 8 Hours to Minotes, the length of the Day; which Hours and Minutes of the length of the Day and Night makes just 24 Hours. In find the Nam's Place in the Echiptoric

The Use of the Table for finding Easter for ever, by the Golden Number and Dominical Letter.

Having found the Golden Number by the precedent Table, as also the Dominical Letter, then seek the the one flower wists to A 2 to droom and Golden the Meetil, tou will had the Sun to be in



3C :

Golden Number in the first Column on the left hand, and the Dominical Letter on the head of the Table; and in the common Angle of meeting of these 2 Lines, you will find the Month and Day Easter will fall on that Year.

Example.

In the Year 1702, the Golden Number is 12, and the Dominical Letter D. I find 12 in the fift row on the left hand; against which, on the right hand, under the Letter D, I find that Easter-day will be that Year on the fifth day of April.

A Description of the Golden Number, Cycle of the Sun, Epact, Dominical Letter, and Leap-Year.

The Prime, or Golden Number, is a Circle, or the Revolution of 19 Years; in which space of time it was supposed by the Antients, that all the Lunations and Aspects between the Sun and Moon, did return to the same place they were 19 Years before: It being chiefly to find the Change, Full, and Quarters of the Moon.

Of the Cycle of the Sun, and Dominical Letter.

The Cycle, or Circle of the Sun, is a Revolutional Number of 28 Years; in which time there is a perfect change of all the Sunday Letters for every Year, and makes its Periodical Revolution in 28 years. By help of which is known the true order of the Sunday Letters, A, being placed against the first day of Ja-



And every Month beginneth with the first Letter of each word in this short Dislich;

At Dover dwells George Brown Esquire, Good Christopher Finch, and David Frier.

Of the Fpact.

The Epact is a Number not exceeding 30, because the Moon, between Charge and Charge, never exceeds 30 Days 3 and thereby the common Lunar Year, consisting of 12 Months, is less than the Solar Year by 11 Days; for to every Lunar Month is accounted but 29 days and a half, so that a Lunar Year consists of 354 Days, and the Solar Year consists of 364 Days, and the Solar Year consists of 365 days; the difference is 11 days, which is called the Epact.

Of the Leap-Year.

The Leap-Year is every fourth Year, which hath one day more in it than a common Year: This Day is made up in four Years, by the odd fix hours that are over and above 365 Days; which Day is added after the 24th Day of Fibruary; fo that in the Leap-Year February hath 29 Days. And there note, that the Prime and Dominical Letter, and the Cycle of the Sun change the first of January, and the Epack the first of March.

Short Rules to find the Golden Number, Domiminical Letter, Epact, &c. in foors Diffichs.

To know if it be Leap, or what Year paft.

Divide



Divide the Year by 4, what's left shall be For Leap-Year Nought, for past 1, 2, or 3.

Example.

Anno 1706. For brevity divide only the latter part of this Number, (the Hundreds omitted) which is 6 by 4, and there remains 2, which thews it to be the second Year after Leap-Year.

To find the Dominical, or Sunday Letter.

Divide the Tear, its 4th, and 4 by 7, What's left substract from 7, the Letters given, A. 1. B. 2. C. 3. D. 4. B. 5. F. 6. G. 7.

Example.

Irs fourth	of our Lord —	1702 1 423 4 423
	the state of the section of the sect	7)2129(34
30/11/2 01 2	O confer to the	s vel bolice

Which substracted from 7, remains 6, from which take 4 for Leap-Year, and it gives 2 for the Second Year.

tin Epal take jour as a care.

Setficial doubler mont



To find the Golden Number, Cycle of the Sun, and Indiction.

When 1, 9, 3, to th' Tear bath added been, Divide by 19, 28, 15.

Example.

To 1702 add 1, which is 1702: Divide that by 19, and there remains 11, which is the Golden Number for that Year. Again to 1701 add 9, and the Sum is 1710; divide by 28, the Refidue is 2, the Cycle of the Sun for that Year. Laftly, To 1701 add 3, the Sum is 1704; which divided by 15, the Remainder is 9, which is the Indiction for that Year.

The Prime and Golden Number being given, to find the Epact.

Divide by 3, for each one left, add Ten. 30 rejett, the Prime makes Epatt then.

Example.

Anno 1701 the Golden Number is 17, which divided by 3, and there remains 2; therefore 10 times 2 is 20, which added to the Epact 11, the Sum is 31; from which substract 30, the Remainder is 1, the Epact for that Year 1701.

By the 19 Epatts, to find the day of Easter-Limit from the beginning of March inclusively.

The Epast take from 47 but two, The greatest take from 77, 'twill do.

Example.

Example.

Anno 1701 the Epact being 1, I substract it from 47, the Residue 46 is the Easter Limit: Anno 1701 that is April the 15th, reckoned from the beginning of March inclusively.

But when the Epact is 28, or 29, it must be subfiracted from 77, that so the Limit may remain, and

the next Sunday after the Limit is Eafter-day.

Easter-Limit, and the Dominical Letter being given; to find Easter-day.

The Letter more by 4 from Limit take, What's lest from nearest sevens, shall Easter make.

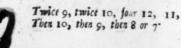
Or thus ;

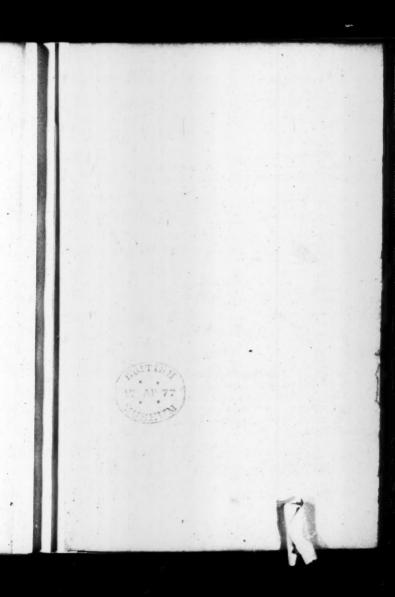
Take the Number of the given Letter more by 4 from the given Limit, and the Refidue from the greatest Sum of sevens, the List Remainder added to the Limit (the Sum) or its excess above 31, is Easterday in March or April.

Example.

Anno 1701, the Letter E, which is 5, more by 4, is 9, which taken from the Limit 46, the Residue is 37; this taken from the nearest greater Sum of sevens 42, there remains 5; which added to the Limit 46, the Sum is 51; the excess of which above 31 is 20: Therefore the 20th Day of April, Anno 1701, is Easter-day.

For the days of the Months on which the Sun enteresh the 12 Signs.





A plain & ready Lible to finde Easter day for ever by the Golden Number, & Sunday Letter.

G.N	A	В	C	D	E	F	G
1	Apr. o	Apr. 10	Apr. 11	Apr. 12	Apr. 6	Apr :	Apr. 8
11	Mar. 26	Mar. 27	Mar 28	Mar. 29	Mar 30	Mar. 5	Apr. 1
111	Apr. 16	Apr. 17	Apr. 18	Apr. 19	Apr. 20	Apr. 1	4 Apr 15
1V	Apr. 9	Apr. 3	Apr. 4	Apr. 5	Apr. e	Apr.	Apr. 8
v	Marze	Mar. 27	Mar. 28	Mar. 25	Mar. 2	Aur 2	4 Mar. 25
VI.	Apr. 16	Apr. 17	Apr. 11	Apr. 1.	Apr. 1	Apr. 1	4 Apr 15
VII	Apr. 2	Apr. 3	Apr.	Apr. 5	Apr.	Aire .	Apr. 1
VIII	Apr	Apr. 2	Ave	April	Apr. 1	Apr. 1	Apr. 8
X							Apr. 1
XT.	Apr. 10	Apr. 1	Apr.18	April	Apr. 20	Apr. 2	Apr. 22
xII	Apr. 9	Apr. 10	Apr. 1	Apr. 5	Apr. 6	Apr. :	Apr. 8
XIII	Mar 20	Mar. 2;	Mar. 28	Mar. 20	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	1 Mar. 2
XIV							4 Apr. 15
xv	Apr.	tpr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr 8
XVI	Aur. 20	OMar. 2	Mur. 20	Aug s	A.ze	Aur.	A Apr. 1
XVII	Aur.	Aur .	Apr. 1	Apr.	Mar.	Mar.	1 Apr. 1
				B Apr. 1			

Take this for a General rule, y
The same day y weeks (hefore) Faster is Strong funday
A fortright before (Shrong funday) (Sepruage funday
And Sunday after Shrong funday) (Suadraye funday
And Sunday after Shrong funday) (Suadraye funday)

Mis when over the Golden Number is 3.6.9.12.15
or 18 Iben the Epact is the fame But
The Golden Numb 1 2 4 5 7 8 10111 113 114110 17 10
Then the Epact is 1122 14 25 17 18 20 1 27 4 20 7 29



Anno Doni	Dom Lett:	GN	Epaci	Cycle	The Use of h XXX years Almanack
1700	GF	10	20	1	To find & Dominical Letter
1701	E	11	1	2	for year Required by the
1702	D	12	12	3	anexed Table which will be i
1703	C	13	23	4	Sunday Letter for the year
1704	BA	14	4	5	and when it is Leap year ther
1705	G	15	15	6	there are two Dominical Let
1706	F	16	26	7	ters, the first of which ferres
1707	E	17	7	8	from beginning of the year
1708	DC	18	18	9	to S. Mathias day which is &
1709	В	19	20	10	25 of February and & other
1710	A	1	11	11	all the Yeare after.
1711	G	2	22	12	
1712	FE	3	3	13	To find the day of & Month.
1713	D	4	14	14	
1714	C	5	25	15	Letter for the year Required
1715	В	6	6	16	which will be & Sunday Let
1716	AG	7	17	17	ter for all that year
1717	F	8	28	18	
1718	E	9	9	19	Example
1719	D	10	20	20	Ing year 1701 the Domin:
1720	CB	11	1	21	ecal Letter is E I would
1721	A	12	12	22	know we day of y Month
1722	G	13	23	273	the first Tusday in May is
1723	F	14	4	24	therefor turn to May and
1724	ED		15		you will find Sunday to be
1725	C	16	_		y Fourth day and & first
1726	В			27	tus day to be the 6th day.
1727		18		28	
1728	GF	19	29	1	11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-
1729	E	1	11	2	

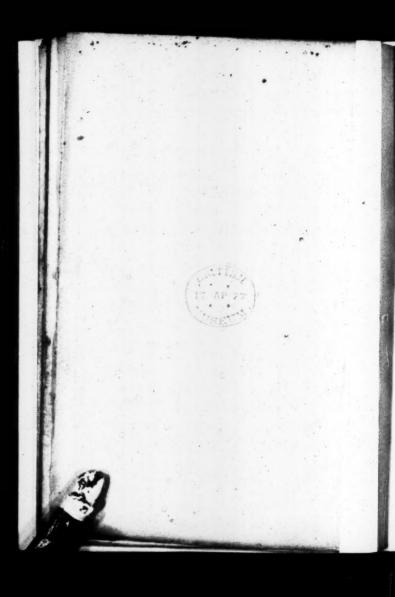
A plain a ready Table to finde Eafter day for ever by the Golden Number, & Sunday Letter.

G.N	A	В	C	D	E	F	G
1	Apr. 9	Apr. 10	Apr. 11	Apr. 12	Apr. 6	Apr. 7	Apr.
11	Mar 26	Mar. 27	Mar 28	Mar. 29	Mar 30	Mar. 31	Apr.
111	Apr. 16	Apr. 17	Apr. 18	Apr 19	Apr 20	Apr. 14	Apr. 1
1 V	Apr. 9	Apr. 3	Apr. 4	Apr. 5	Apr. 6	Apr. 7	Apr
v			Mar. 28				
V1			Apr. 11				
VII			Apr. 4				
VIII	Apr. 23	Apr. 2	Apr. 25	Apr. 19	Apr. 20	Apr. 21	Apr. 2
1X	1 - 1	1 -	Apr. 11	1 14	-		-
x			Mar 28				
XT.			Apr. 18				
xπ			Apr. 11				
XIII			Mar 28				
XIV	1 -	1 -	Apr. 18	1 -	_	1	
XV			Apr. 4				
XVI			Mur. 28				
XVII			Apr. 11				
xviu			Apr.				
XIX	apr 13	Tapr. 2	al 160 18	Lipr. 19	1.Apr. 20	Utpr. 21	MPR.Z

Take this for a General rule, y
The fame day 7 weeks hefore Faster is Strongfunday
A fortnight before Shrongfunday is Sepation funday
And I funday after Shrongfunday is Snadrayefunday
Whitefunday is Truntay funday
Mo whensoever the Golden Number is 3.6.9.12.15
or 18 Iben the Epact is the fame But
The Golden Numb 1 2 4 5 7 8 1001113 1 41017 10
Then the Epact is 1122 1425 17 8 20 1 27 4 20 7 29



Anno Doni	Dom Lett:	GN	Epaci	Cycle	The Use of y XXX years Almanack
1700	GF	10	20	1	To find & Dominical Letter
1701	E	11	1	2	for year Required by the
1702	D	12	12	3	anexed Table which will be
1703	C	13	23	4	Sunday Letter for the year
1704	BA	14	4	5	and when it is Leap year the
1705	G	15	15	6	there are two Dominical Let
1706	F	16	26	7	ters, the first of which ferres
1707	E	17	7	8	from y beginning of the year
1708	DC	18	18	9	to S. Mathias day which is &
1709	В	19	29	10	25 of February and & other
1710	A	1	11	11	all the Yeare after.
1711	G	2	22	12	Part of the same of
1712	FE	3	3	13	To find the day of & Month.
1713	D	4	14	14	First find of Dominicall -
1714	C	5	25	15	Letter for the year Required
1715	В	6	6	16	which will be & Sunday Let
1716	AG	7	17	17	ter for all that year
1717	F	8	28	18	
1718	E	9	9	19	Example
1719	. D	10	20	20	In & year 1701 the Domin:
1720	CB	11	1	21	ecal Letter is E I would
1721	A	12	12	22	know wt day of y Month
1722	G	_	23	23	the first Tusday in May is,
1723		14	4	24	therefor turn to May and
1724	100	-	15	-	you will find Sunday to be
1725		16	26		y Fourth day and & first
726		17		27	tus day to be the 6th day.
727			28		
728		19	-	2	
729	E	1	11	2	



Observations out of y Tomans Almind January . The first day of it month is now years day wif in y morning if thomas so to there will be much auges war and great to imposs that your . If & Sun Shino on the 22 it is a sing of ploty of win If i Sun Shine on St Paulo day the 25 it will be a fruitfull year, if it Snow their will be will be winch planty nor startly, If it borery moist it botokow groat doarth if it thunder it botokow douth

January xxx1 dayes

Layer	Dous.	Remarkable dayes	Suns	Suns	Sums Letting	Forrain Account
1	A	New years day	D.X	H.M	H.M.	n D
2	B		22.46	08.08	07.51	12 E
3	C	DETAILS OF STREET	47 .47	08.07	03 . 53	15 F
	D		24.48	08.06	03.54	14 G
	E	Teleiphort	25.50	08.04	05 . 55	15 A
6	F	Epiphany (P.M.	26.51	08.02	93.56	16 B
7	G		27.53	08.01	07.58	17 C
8	A	Transport of the last	48.53	08.00	04 . 00	18 D
9	B		18.54	07.58	04 . 01	19 E
	C		SS\$ 55	07.56	04 . 03	30 F
11	D	Hyginilari	1 .57	07 .55	04 . 05	21 G
12	E	***	2 .58	07 .54	04 . 06	Da A
13		SHillary B. C.	3 .59	07 . 52	04 . 08	13 B
14		Pauli pri ere	5 .0	07 .51	04 . 09	24 C
15	A	Marchine F1	6 .1	07 . 50	04 . 10	25 1)
10	B	Antony Abb:	7 .2		04 . 12	26 E
17	C	Cathedras. Pet	8 .3	07.40	04 . 14	27 F
	D	Mary, Martha.	9 .4	07 - 44	04.16	18 G
		Fabiun & Sebal	10.5	07 . 43	04 . 17	29 A
	F	CASA	11 . 6	07 . 41	04 . 19	30 B
21	14	Agnetus Vill	12.7	07 . 39	04 . 21	31 C
22	A	Vincent	13.8	07 . 37	04 . 33	Eet I
43	B		14.9	07 . 35	04 44	2 E
24	C	Timothi -	15 . 9		04 . 36	
45		Conver Paul	16.10	07. 52	04 . 28	4 6
26				07.30		
27	F	The same	18.12	07.28	04 . 31	
al	1G		19 . 13	07.36	04.34	7 C
29	A			07 . 34		
3	B	K. Charles M	21.14	07. 22	04.56	SE
191	C	A 100 100	22.15	07.30	04 . 40	JOF



February xxvm dayes

9 6	Dom	Remarkable	Suns	Suns	Suns	Korning Account
		FA BY	D . M	H M	H.X	11 6
	-	TO V	23.15	07.19	04 . 43	-
- 1	E	Purif. Mary			04 . 45	70
	F	MEAN COUNTY			04 . 47	
4	G				04 . 49	1 17
5 I	A	1 1 1 1			04.51	
_	B				04.53	I Inches
2	C		39 · 19	07. 7	04 . 55	
8	D					I A
9	P		1 4		04 . 57	n n
10	F	100			04 . 59	1
13	G		1.	06.55		1 1
13	A	Term ends	10	06 . 57	05 . 3	
13	B	Valentine			05 . 6	
14	C	Autentine	6 A	06.51	05 . 0	1.6
15	1)	ale the second	7 4	100.50	05 . 10	36 A
16	E		8 A	100 . 40	05 . 12	
17	F		9 2	106.40	05 . 14	-00
18			10 3	2 06 . 44	05 . 16	L. D
49			11 2	206.4	05 . 18	
20	1		1.2 4.	306 . 40	05 . 20	01 -
	C	1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	17 4	306.36	05 . 2	07
41			14 4	206.30	05 . 2	04 6
	E		15 4	106.34	05 . 20	05
		MarlinApolt	16 4	3 06. 3	105. 28	06 B
	Ġ			16.70	105.39	07
2	SA		18 3	1 06.3	05 . 3	1 000
_		1	19 2	1 06.22	09.3	OOL
3	8 0		20 2	106.2	1 05 . 3	10 F

Observe that when it is Leap (which is every 9th) war Then February bath 29 dayes And St Mathias day Falls to be upon the 25 day



		Wareh :	XXX	de	rycs		
d.ives	Dom	Remarkable	Suns	Suns	Suns	Forre	
			DM	H M	II M		
1 2		David Chad	21 : 31	06.20		11	A
3	F	C IIau		06.16			ī
	G	1 31 1 1 1 1 1 1		06.14		14	6
1	A			06.12		15	i
6	B	1		06:08		16	h
7	C			06.06			ī
8	D			06.04		18	6
9	E			06.03		19	1
	F			06.00		10	i
1	G			05.58		31	6
2	A	Bits				100	i
	B			05.50	1		1
3	1 -			05.54			i
1	-			05.52	1		6
5				05.50		25	1
	E			05.48		26	
.7	G			05.40		27	1
_	1 -	El amb min		02.14			1
9	B	5 loseph conte		02.73		-]
				05 . 10		30]
	C	on .		05 . 38		71	þ
		Paulinus		05 . 30		1 .	
	E			05 . 54		7	1
	F		17 . 07	05 - 72	06 28	1 -	13
	G	Annun: Mary	15 . 03			4	1
	A			05 . 28			1
	B	1		05.20		- 6	
	C	N N N B		05 . 24			1
25	D	1 .		05.22	1	1	1
-	E			05.20			1
3.	E	1	20.05	05 . 18	106 11	10	13



		April	X	XX		99	y	es	1	
dayn	Doug.	Remarkable dayes		ns	S	uns	Si	tting	Fala	rigi oun
1	G		D.		н		H	М		ic
2	A	S Francisof Panh	22		105				11	-
3	B				05		06		13	-
4	C		23		05		06		14	-
5	D		25	48	05	8	06	52	15	1
5	E		26		05	6		54		A
7	F		27		05		06	55		B
8	G		28		05	3	06	57		
o'	A		29	-	05	2	06	58	19	D
10	B		8	40	05		07	0	Zo	
11	C		1	38	04	57	07	3	21	F
12	D		2	37	04	55	07	5	22	
13	E	3	13	35		53	70	7	23	
14	F		14	33	04	54	07	9	24	
5	Ģ		5	32		49		11	25	C
16	A		6		04	47		1,3		D
18	B		8	27	04	45		25	27	E
10	2			25		43		17	28	E
19	2		9	23		41		10		
20	F		10	21		39		21	30	
21	F	78	111	- 1	04	38		24	May 2	C
12	A	St Garage	12	17		30		20	2	Ď
3	n	S. George	13	15		32		28	34	E
4	2	Mark Evang	14	13		30		30	5	F
15	Ď	Tanki Vang	15		04	380		32	5	G
7	E		17	- 1	04	27		33	7	AB
8	F		18	5		25 0		35	7 8	B
9	G	Word in the	16	4		230		37	0	C
ó	A		20	0		21 0		39	10	D

		Hay X						es	-	_
dayes	Perm	Remarkable dayes	PL	ace		ng		uns ting		
1	В	Phill: & Jacob.	D 20		H		H 07	M	11	F
2	C	I mil. a. Jacob.	21		04		07	47	1.2	
3		Plague in L'on 1665			04		07		13	
	E		23		01		07	46	14	A
4 5 6	F		24		04		07	48	15	B
6	G		25		01		07	40	16	10
7	A		26		04	10	07	40	17	D
78	B		27	41	01	8	07	52	18	10
9	C		28		04		07	53	19	F
10	D		29	36	04	6	07	44	20	6
11	E		ń		04		07		21	A
	F		1		01		07	57	22	B
13	G		2		04		07	*58	23	7
5	A		3		04	0	08	0	24	L
15	BC		4		05	59	08	1	25	4
10	n		5		03	50	80	2	27	-
18	DE				03	57	00	3	28	A
	-		8		03	50	00	4	20	岩
19	G				03	55	00	5	39	C
21	A	St Godrick Hers	9	8	03	53	00	8	31	T
22	B		11		03	51	00		Iwa	
23	C		12		03	50		10	2	F
24	D		13		03	10	80	11	3	G
25	E		13			48	80	1.2	4	Ã
26	F		14		03	47	08	13	5	AB
27	G	1	15		03	46	08	14	6	C
28	A		16		03	45	08	15		Ď
29	B	K.Char. 2. Nat.			0.9	145	80	915	8	D
30	C		18		03	44	80	16	9	Ī
31	D	1	19	40	03	43	08	17	10	G



- manufacture and an area

Zunc xxx dayes

1000	Don Leiter	Remarkable dayes	Su		Surif	ms ing	Su	ins	For r	
-	-		D	M		M	Ħ	M		A
1	E		20	37	3	42	8	18	11	1
2	F		21	34	3	42	8	18	12	
3	G	, ,	22	32	3	42	8	18		1
4	A		23	19	3	41	8	19	1-7	P
5	B	. *.	24	26	3	41	8	19		E
6	C		25	23	-	41	8		16	F
7	D		26	20	-	41	8		17	G
8	E		27	17		41	8	19		
9	F	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	28	15		41	8	19		12
10	G		29	12	13	41	8	19		
11	A	St Barnab.	69	0	3	41	8	19	1	D
12	B		1	6	3	41	8	19	22	H
13			2	3	3	41	8	19	2 3	F
14	D	5 Basilly 4230C	3		3	41	8	19	24	
1	E		4	57	3	41	8	19	25	
16	F		5	55	3	41	8	19	26	
1;	G	2 2 7 1	6	51	3	41	8	19	17	C
16	A		2	48	3	41	8	19	28	D
1	B		8	46	3	42		18		E
2	C	3 - 1	9	43		42	8	18	,,-	F
2	D		10	40	3	. 42	8	18	Inh	
2	E		11	17	3	43	8	17	2	A
2	F	4 /	1.3	34		44	8	16	3	B
2		St Iohn Bap	25	71		44	0	16	4	č
	S A		17	28	3	45	8	15	15	D
2	6 B		14	25	3	46	8	14		E
2	_		15	22	3	47	18	13		F
	B D	1	16	20	3	48	8	12		C
2	E	St Peter Apol	17	17	3	49	8	11		D
7	F	CommaPaul	18	14		50	8	10	10	E

		July x	X	X.I	1	day	pes	š	1	
N. O.	Dem	Remarkable dayes	S	uni	1	Sun	5 5	uns		ran com
	1		D	7			MH			T
1	G		19	1	1 0	7 5	1 0	8 9	111	C
2	A	Volit: of our Lade	1 20	. 8	3 0	3 4	1 0	8 4		
3	B	1 4	21	5	0	7 5	2 0		13	
4	C		122	2						
3	DE		25	0						G
6			23	5.5	0				16	
78	F		24	54	0			3	17	
-	G	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25		0		8 08	-	18	
9	A		26		0	3 5			19	_
	B		27		0				20	E
			28		0.4					F
.2	D		29		04					G
3	E		12		04					A
4	F	ct .	1	35					1-2	B
5	G	St Swithins	2		04		10		1	C
6	A	* *	3		04		07		26	_
	B		4		04					E
	C		5		04		1-1			F
	D	Dogg dayes bes	6		04		10/		29	G
	L		7		04		1-0	46	30	A
	F	* 43	8		04	15	1-0	45		B
3	G		9	13		17		43	1	č
Я	_	-	10	11		18		42	.0	Ď
	B	Fall	1.2	8	04	30	1-0	40		Ē
5		St James Apost	12	0	04	22	100	38	-	F
	D	J'Anne	13	3	04		1-1	37		G
?	L		14	1	04	25	07	35	6	A
8			14	8	01	27	07	33		B
	G		15	- 1	04	28		72		c
0	A	1	16	- 1	04	30	1-1	30		Ď
2	B		17	- 1	04	32		-		E



the state of the s

Remarkable	Suns	Suns	Suns	Forraine
	place	riting	letting	Account
C Lammas D Stephen Mart E Dominus F G A B C D E F G A B C	D M 18 18 19 46 20 41 21 41 42 39 22 27 77 24 36 26 78 27 28 20 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	H M 04 35 36 04 4 15 04 4 15 04 4 15 04 4 15 04 4 15 04 4 15 04 15	H M o7 26 27 24 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	11 F 12 G 13 B 14 B 15 C 16 D 17 E 18 F 19 G 20 A 21 E 24 E 24 E 25 E 8 26 G

Septemb xxx dayes.

Lives	Doug	Remarkable	Supla		Su		Su		Forra.	
		•	D	M	н	M	н	M		
7	-		18	47	05	35	06	25	11	B
2	G	Lond burnt 1606	10		05		06	23	12	C
3	A		20		05		06	21	13	D
4	13		21		05		06	10	14	F
5	C		23		05		06	17	15	F
6	D		23		05		06		16	
7	E		34	39	05		06	13	17	A
8	F	Sturb: Faire	25		05	49	06	11	18	
9	G		26	70	05		06	9	19	C
0	A		27		05	53	06	-	30	D
1	B	()	28	34	05		06	4	21	E
2	C		29	33	05		06	2	23	F
	D		<u>a</u>	31	06	0	06	0	23	G
4	E	Holy Cros	1	30	06	2	05	58	24	A
5	F	4	2		06	4	05	56	25	B
16	G		3	28	06	6	05	54	26	
17			4	27	06	9	05	54	27	D
18	B		5	26	06	11	05	49	28	
19	C		6	25	06	13	05	47	29	F
20	D		7	25	06	15	05	45	70	
		Mathew Apolt	8	24	06	17	05	43	Oct	
2,2	F		9	23	06	19	05	41	3	B
	G		10	22	06	21	05	39	3	C
14	A		13	22	06	23	05	37	4	D
35	B		13	21	06	25	05	35	5	E
26	C		13		06	27	05	33	6	F
27	D	2 7	14		06	29	05	31	7	G
	E		15	-	06	31	05	29	8	A
29	F	S Michael	16		06	33	05	27	9	B
30	G	9	17	18	06	35	05	25	10	C



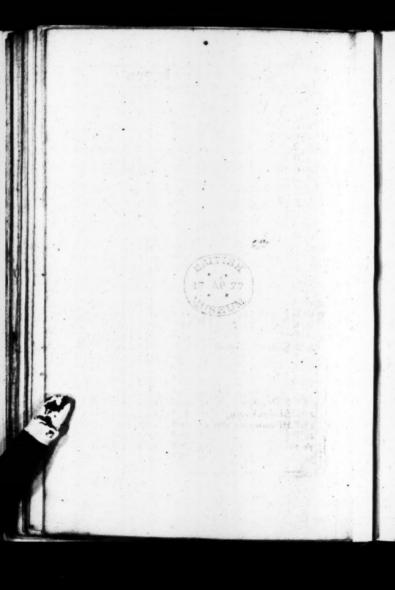
		Detob.	XX	X	1	99	ryı	CS			
lerek Leves	Dom	Remarkable daves		ns	Su	Suns		ns	For	Forming.	
			D	M	н	M	H	M			
1	A		18		06	38	0.5	22	1,1	D	
2	B		19		06	40	05	20	12	E	
3	C		20	17		42	-	18	1:7		
4 5	D	-	21	-	06	44		16		G	
5	E		2.2		06		05	14	15		
6	F		23		06	48		1.2	16	B	
7.	G		24		06		05	10	17	C	
8	A		25		06		05	8	18	D	
9	B	1	26		06	54		6	19	E	
10			27		06	56	05	4	20		
11			28	15	06	58	05	2	21	G	
12		1	29	15	07	0	05	0	22	A	
13	F		m	,15	07	2	04	58	23	B	
14	G		1	15	07	4	04	56	24	C	
15			2	15	07	6		54	25	D	
16			3	15	07	8	04	52	26	E	
17	C		1		07	10	04	50	27	F	
18	D	Luke Evang	5		07	12		48	28		
19	E		6		07	d.	04	46	19	A	
20	E	100	7		07		04	44	30	B	
21	G		8		07		04	42	31	C	
22	A	B. Committee	9		07		04	40	Non	10	
23	B	Terme beg:	10	16	07	-22	04	38	-	E	
24	C		11	17	07	-23	04	37	2	F	
35	D		1.3		07	25	04	35	4	G	
146	E		13		07	27	04	33	5	A	
27	F	OL St	14	18	07	29	04	31	6	B	
28	G	Simon & Lude	15	19	07	31	04	29	2	C	
20	A		16	19	07	33	04	27	-	P	
30	B		17	19	07		04	26	9	E	
31	C		18	20	07	36	04	24	10	F	

Povemb xxx dayes

Week	Dom	Remarkable	Supl	ins	Surif	ms	St	ting	Loc	rainu
			D	M	H	M	п	M		
1	D	All Saints	19	21	07	78	04	22	11	G
3	E	All Souls	20		07		04		12	
3	F		21	-	07		04	19	17	B
4	G		23		07		04		14	
5	A	Papifts Confpi	23		07	44	04	16	15	D
6	B		24	21	07	40	04	14	16	E
7	C		25		07	47	04	13	17	F
8	D		26		07	19		11		
9	E		37	16	07	51	04	9	19	A
10			28		07	52	04	8	20	B
11	G		29	28	0.7	54	04	6	21	C
12	A		1	29	07	55	04	5	23	D
	B		1	30	07	57	04	3	23	E
14	C		2	31	07	58	04	2	24	F
15	D		3	32	08	0	04	0	35	16
16	E		4	33	08	1	03	59	26	A
17	F		5	34	08	3	03	57	27	B
18	G		6	35	08	4	03	56	28	C
19	A		7	36	08	5	03	55		D
20	B		8	3.7	08	7	03	55	30	E
21	C		9	38	08	8	03	E2	Arc	T.
23	D		10	39	08	9	03	51	2	G
23	E		11	40	08	10	03	50	3	A
21	F		1.2	41	08	11	03	40	4	В
25	G		13	4.3	08	12	03	48	=	C
36	A	appeared inLon	14	43	08	1.2	03	48	6	D
	B	a Comet 1004	15	45	08	13	03	47	2	E
	C		16	16	08	14	03	46	8	F
49	D		17	47	08	14	03	46	9	G
30	E	Andrew Apolt.	18	48	08	15	03	45	10	A

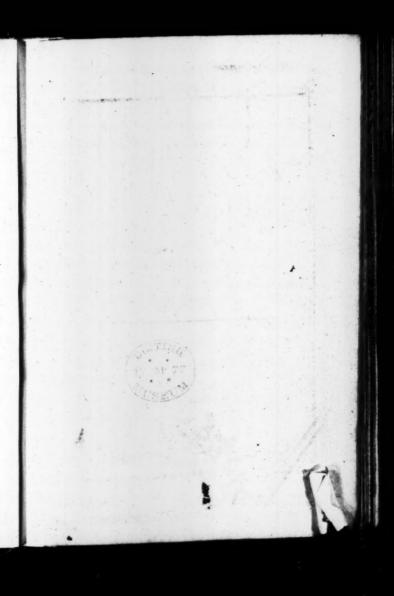


1		Decemb	XX	X	ıì	ay	35	9		
3	Dom	Remarkable		ns		ing	12.	ms	E.T.	une pint
-	1		D	M	H	X	H	X		
1	F		10	09	8	16	3	44	11	B
2	G	1	10	51	8	16		44	13	C
13	A		11	52	18	.17		43	13	
14	B		22	53	8	37	3	43	14	E
15	C		23	54	8	18		42	15	F
6	D		24	56		18	3	42	16	G
7	E	BV	25	57	8	18	3	42		A
8	F	Concep: Mary	26	58		19	3	41	18	
9	G		28	0	8	19	3	41		C
10	A		129	1	8	19	3	41		D
	B	Shortest day	B	2	8	19		41		E
12	C		1	3	8	19	3	41	2.2	1
13			13	5	8	19	3	41	43	G
14	E		3		8	19	3	41	14	A
15	F		14		8	19	3	41	15	B
16			5		8	18	3		16	5
17	A		6	10	R	18	3	42		DE
18	-		17	-	8	18	3	4.2		F
19			8	-	8	17	3	43	-3	G
30			9		8		3	43		A
21	E	Tho: Apost	10	15		16	3	44	31	7
22			11	17		16		77	Kin 2	C
23			1.3		8		3	45	3	Ď
23	A	ch '0 i	13	-		14		46	4	E
25		Christmas day		21			3	40		F
26	C:	Stephen	15	22	8		3	4.7	6	G
		Iohn Evang	16			12		48	2	A
38		Innocents day	18	25	8	12		2		B
	F				8-		I	49	.0	C
70	G		19.	27		10			9	Ď
133	A		10	30	0	. 9	3	3.		



Kmas of England be fore the - Conquest	Kmps of England fince-
An.Mu	
11	William the Cong! 1066
Brute 1830	William Rufus 1087
Memprick 1894	Henry I 1100
Bladed _ 3100	Stephen 1135 SAXON LINE RESTORED
Dunwallo 3522	Henry II
	Richard I 11 80
Belinus _ 7562	Iohn
Lud 7801	Henry I 1216
Calibellane 7897	Edward I 1273
A-Ch.	Edward II
Arviragus 45	Richard II 1377
	LINE OF LANCASTER
Lucius 180	Henry III 1300
Constantine 310	Henry V 1412
Constantine 340	Henry VI1422
Vortiger 448	LINE OF YORKE
Aurelius 482	Edward V 1460
	Richard III 1483
Arthur 517	Union of the two Families
Egbert 800	Henry VII 1485
Ethelwolf 837	Henry VIII 1509 Edward VI 1547
Alfred 872	Queen Mary 1553
	Queen Elizabeth 1558
Camutus 1018	Union of the two Kmgdomes
Edw Confess 1042	I ames 1 1603
Harold 1066	Charles I 1629 Charles II
1	Will Mary II - 1689
1.4	Will: I & Mary II 1600

· But of alador body having how far y foot knows aglant town y rollow of any agailf hish it Hangolle bong alforner to gree land hight of y wall y a hoder reachest More in a lades AB of 34 goolling e it is Ist against a wall for that you foot of Lader al Bir surved growy bottom of ywall at Carfoot swould Ruow what hoight of i wall y Tador reachoth that who is y hoight of AC+ Sift multiply 35 in y with or y land or by 25 0 4 product is 1225 Ulfo week 21 (4 distante from 6 to B) by a y pourt is 441 which boing 1. 1 Parts from y former 1225 hors romand 126 & rokigh dolk y Trader rock upon wallan



A Table	Y		nry	dre H	1 . 2 .	dr	un ed.			A11	to	thin	8	7
	•						•	14		Ø.				
	r	- 1	C				7			1	ŗ		9	
	1		2 0		4		0	3		2		. 1	3 .	
*		3			و	•	. 0			3 1		. 1		
what was the hundred cost: Look in y first cas under d and a first inder up a right first a filling, and a second to promise of filling, and a	1		1 0		ċ) .		10		0		. 15		
220			0		11		8		-	1	_	. 1	-	
3		4	0				0			2 3		1	3	
£.		3	0		10					2 3		. 70		
2.4	ı,	0			18		8	1		3			, .	-
24	F			_				11	- 1	0		. 4		
1 4		1	1				0	1		1 4	5			1
		2			3 500		800	1		2 4		3		-
. 5.3.		3	1		5		8		1	3 8		9		1
200	3	0	1		8		0	12	-	0 4		12		-
53			1		10								-	-
13		2	1		12		8	1		1 5		14	:	-
d and			1		1.7		0			15		10		(
a z pou		5	1				0		3	15		19		C
20	7		-	-	17		4	15	_	5		3 6 8		0 40 0 40 0 40
2		1	1		19		0		1	G		3	:	Č
19.00		2	3		2		0		4	6		6		C
50.5		3	2		6		4		3	6		8		4
3.54	5	0	2		6		8	14	0	6		10		Ā
200			3		9		0	-	-	10	-	10	-	=
302		2	3		11					16		15		-
3 10	-		3				8	-	-	-	•	15	•	2
24.0	б	3	2		15	•	9		3	0	•	17		
€0.8	-	1	2	-	10	•		15	0	12		0	. (0
18 8					10	*	8		1	6 2 2 2 2 2 2		0 4 4 7 9		0 400 0 400 0 450
100		2	3		0		9	1	2	7		4		8
1.0	_	3	3	•	3		0		3	2		7	. (0
25	2	0	3		5	*	4	10	0	3		0		4
		30 1 3 30	333333		0 3 5 7 10		4		1	7	-	11	. ?	Ŧ
20		2	3	. 1	10		0		2	3		14		5
		3	3	. 1	2					4		36		4
12	8	0	*		4		8	0	1 3 30	フラファ		11 14 10 16	. 1	ij
3	-	1				_					-			_1
		1 2 20	3		7		0		1 230	000000		1 3 5 0	. 0	
			2	-			4		2	0		3	4000	4
	0	0	4		-		1	,	3	0		5	. 8	1
-		-			7	. (1 16)	0	ò		0	. 0	-1



A Table for y Purchases at 51 61. 81 and 101 Per Cent. Compound interest,

21	45	pr	art	F	at 8 p	1	io p	The We of the
-	V.	M	Y	M	1	並	A	Table
01	0	11	0	4	0 - 1	10	n	Look in the first Column
2.2	1	10	1	10		0 1		for at years, and right
2.5	2	9	2	8	2 .	- 2	6	avainft it under 5 per
-4	3	"	3	6	3 4	13	2	cent, you shall find 18 3
.5	10	1	4	3		2	. 0	Which theres the Leafe in
- 16	5	1	4	11	1 3	9	4	worth 18 years purchase
*	5	9		2	5 .	9		and y months which is a
8.8	5	0		3		5		quarter of a year.
20	7		6	10	5 28	15		So that if the Rent ware
10	6. 0	9		21	5 5 9	16		id a year then is times i
	810	1	20	14/2	163	6		is tooland the quarter
3.13		5	8 3	100	371	7		of the year is alid to
1.5	10	5	9	90	2	7		All 18 2 10 and fo much
17		G.	10 3	00	1 3	8		
21-1	1.0	2	4	29	32	8	3	ready Money at 5
-1	1.30	20.00	29	9 4	-		4	per cent But if
0 -	150	0		8 2			-	the purchaser would
454	4 .	4		91		P	. 4	have of stor sol
	4	*		3 1			.3	profit for his
29		34	-	2 4			. 4	Money then
13.		7		44	- 0		.0	Co Despit for his Cy "
42		7 1		LLI	-	24	20	Leafe is 34-4
51		31					-	worth (9-14
-		44		5 13	21		-	2012 12
71		31	. '	011	-			James La Surviva
81	-	91		-			0	CONTR. 312-10-0
91		7		7		7	-	1
- 1	NO S	DIM	,	812	013		-	

The use of the Tables The first Table Shewing the decrease of one Pound wil Yearly at 6 per cent may be used in buying Reversions, &c. As suppose a parcel of Landor house or & like, whose fee sample or real worth is 200 and it be Mortgaged or Leafed out for 20 Years, then what is the Reversion thereof after that 20 Years , worthen ready Money , for answer, I look against 20 Years and find that the Resersion of # pound after 20 years is worth but 6. 2. 3. then if 2 be worth 6. 1. 3. 100. will be 200. times as much, Which will be 6 1. th. for the Value of the revesion required. The Second Table may be used in buying of lease &c. as Suppose I am to buy a Lease of 10. per annum, for 21 years, what ready money may I give at the rate of 6th per cent . per annum for answer, I look against 21 Years and find that I ready Money IT. 15. 3. 1, then I say if I around ty for 21 years be worth to times as much, which will be 117 12. 8. 2. for the Value of the Leafe required. The third Table may be used in puting out Money for a time at 6 per cent per annumes suppose 20 be let out for y years what will it. amount to in that time reckoning Interest upon Interest for answer I look against y years and find that I will amount to in that time 1. 10. 0.3 then I say 20 will amount to 20 times as much whichwill be 30 1 3.

in

I

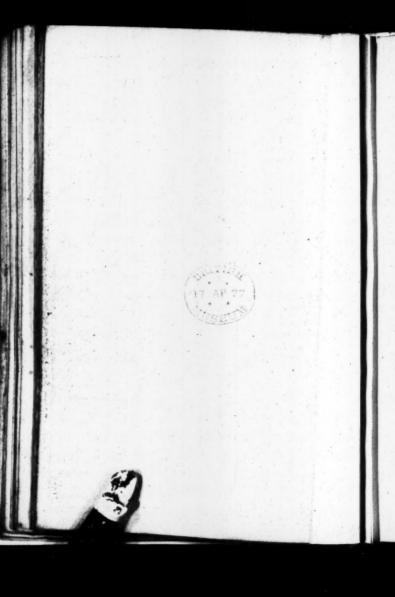
I

r

1 I

I

What I Pound to be paid any Number of Years hence of water it; is Worth in ready money.	Annuity to Conti	What I pound will amount to at any time under a 11 Vents wedone
H J Q H 18 10 2 17 9 2 16 9 2 15 10 0 15 10 0 17 13 3 2 8 12 6 2 H 10 0 H 10	0 -18-10-2 1 -16-8-0 2 -13-5-2 3 -9-3-0 18 -4-3 6 -4-3 6 -4-3 6 -10-2 17-8-3 6 -10-2 17-8-3 10-2 10-3	I - X - 1 2 I - 2 - 5 - 2 I - 3 - 9 - 3 I - 5 - 3 - 0 I - 6 - 9 - 0 I - 8 - 4 - 2 I - 10 - 0 - 3 I - II - 10 - 2 I - 15 - 9 - 3 I - 17 - 11 - 2 2 - 0 - 3 - 0 2 - 2 - 7 - 3 2 - 5 - 2 - 2 2 - 7 - II - 1 2 - 10 - 9 - 2 2 - 13 - 10 - 2 3 - 17 - 1 - 0 3 - 0 - 6 - 0 3 - 4 - I - 3 3 - 7 - II - 3 - 8 y ehis Table you may readily foul the Increase of any other Summy or Such a marker of Syppole 5 willcome to so much then such Suppole 5 willcome to so much then such such a much.



V & II 55 Q IR = m 2 VS = € Mar. Apr. Ma. Jul. Aug. Sep. Oft. Nov. Dec. Jan Feb. 9. 9. 10. 10. 12. 12. 12. 11. 10. 9. 8.

For the Degree of the Sun's Place on any Day:

From the day of the Month on which the Sun's Place is required, if you can, or otherwise from the sum of that and 30, substract the day of h s estimate into the Sign of that Month, the remainder shall be the Degree of his Place, in that or the next preceding Sign.

Example.

Suppose on the 6th day of March 1701. I would know in what Degree of the Signs the Sun is in: Therefore according to the Rule, put 30 to it, then it is 36; from which if you take 9, the day of the Sun's entrance into that Month, there remains 27, which shews the Sun is in 27 Degrees in the Sign preceding, which is Aries.

To find the Age of the Moon, or the day of her Change.

Jan. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 8, 10, 10, these to the Epalt fix. The (Sum) bate 30 to the Month day add, Or take from 30, Age or Change is had. Which is thus Explained. Add to the Epalt,

Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. Ma. Jun. Jul. Aug. Sep. Off. Nov Dec.

When the Epact is added to any of these Numbers, the sum, if it be less than 30, or the Excess above 30, B added to the day of the given Month' (rejecting 30 if need be) gives the Age of the Moon that day; but substracted from 30, leaves the day of her Change in, (or from the beginning of) that Month.

For the day of the Full Moon, add or substract 15 to or from the day of the Change gives the Full Moon.

Example.

(1.) For the Moons Age May the 20th 1701.
To the day of the Month add 3, being the Number for May, and the Epact 1, which makes 33, from which take 30, the remainder is 3, the Age of the Moon required.

(2.) For the day of the Change (or New Moon)
In May 1701, the Epact is 1, which with 3 (for the
Month) makes 4, which substract from 30, the residue is 26, the day of the New Moon for that Month.
(3.) For the day of the Fall Moon (in the said Month of

To find the Hour of the Moons coming to South and High Water at London.

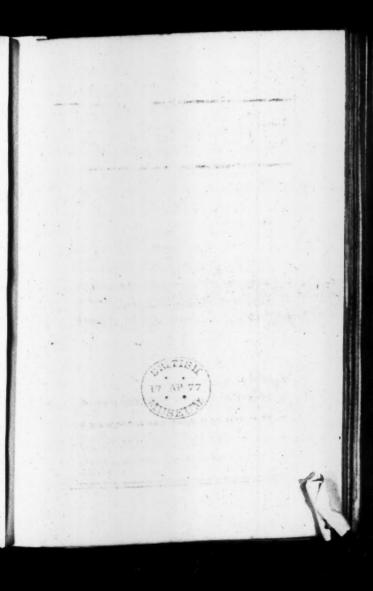
· May.)

The Moons Age multiply by 4, divide By 5 for foutbing; add 3 for the Tide.

Example.

Anno 1701, May the 29 h, the Age of the Moon being 3 days, which multiply by 4, makes 12, which divide by 5, the Quotient is 2, and there will remain 2, which flews that the Moon comes to the South at 2 of the Clock and 24 minutes path (for the 2 that remains, are so many 12 minutes) to which if you add 3 (for the time of the dowing at London) it makes 5 of the Clock and 24 minutes pass, the time of High-Water at London that day.





· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-
1 T. 1. T.L1. / L.	L	Manne analtes	C 1.
A Line Larie of	knowing the	Juoons age 100	There
A Tide Table (by the time of high me	ater at those	Places following	19.

Moons Age	Portfuncto-	Rochafter -	Grampend Downson	Dundec Lybona S Lwe's	London Tramouth	Barwick Flambrough Brillmedia	Scarborough Cork haven	Newarthe
	н м	нм	нх	нх	нм	нм	нм	ни
1 16	12.48	01.33	03.18	03 03	03.48	04.33	05 18	06-03
2 . 17	01.36	02.21	03.00	03 51	04.76	05.21	o6 o6	06.51
3 . 18	02.24	07.09	07.54	oy 39	05 24	06.09	06.54	0,7.39
4 . 19	03.12	03.57	04.92	05 27	06.12	06.57	07.42	08-27
5 . 20	0400	0447	05.30	06.25	07.00	0.7.45	08.30	09.15
6 . 21	04.48	05:33	06.18	07.03	8د. ده	08-33	09.18	10.03
7 . 22	05.36	06.21	07.06	97.51	08.36	09.21	10.06	10.51
8 . 23	06.24	07.09	07.54	08:79	بند وه ا	10.09	10.54	11.39
9 - 24	07.12	07.57	08.42	09.27	10.12	10.57	11.43	12-27
10. 25	08-00	08.45	09.30	10.15	11.00	11.45	12.30	01-15
11.26	08.48	09.33	10.18	n.03	11.48	12.33	01-18	0.2-03
12.27	09.36	10.22	11.06	11.51	12.36	01 - 21	03-06	02:51
13.28	20 -24	11.09	11.59	12.39	01.24	02-00	3.54	3.30
14.29							Section 1	2 1
15.30	12.00	12.95	01.30	02-15	07.00	03-45	4.30	15.15
	1		1	-	11 TV	1	3	1



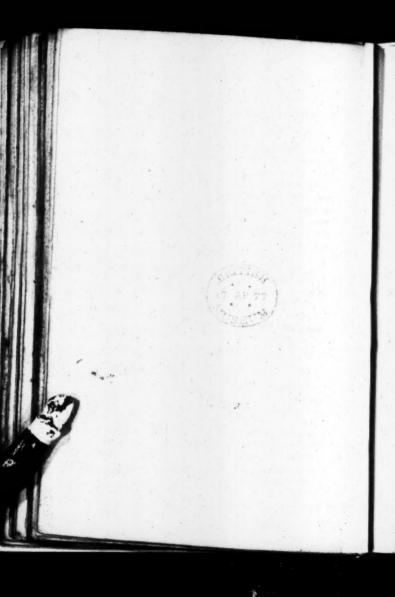
I plum and eafie Luble Shewmo the true interestdue upon any sum of money from swe shillings to an Hundred pounds for a Year or under after the Rate of six Pounds m the Hundred—

		1 Mon	3 Mon	6.Hon	o Mon	A year
-		Sh P 4	BP 4	B P 4	for a	Sop 4
8			0.0.3			
114	10	0.0.2	0.1.3	0 . 3 . 2	0.5.2	0.7.0
	.15		0.2.2			,
	1	0.1.0	0.3.2	0.7.0	0.10.2	1.2.1
	2	0.2.1	0.7.0	1 . 2 . 1	1 . 9 . 1	2.4.2
	3	0.3.2	0.10.2	1 . 9 . 1	2.7.3	3.6.3
Pounds	4	0.4.3	1.3.1	2 . 4 . 2	3.6.3	4.9.0
bin	5	0.6.0	1.6.0	3.0.0	4.6.6	6.0.0
2	6	0.7.0	1.9.2	3.7.0	5 . 4 . 2	7.3.1
	7	0 . 8 . 1	2.1.0	4.2.1	6.3.1	8.4.2
2	8	0.9.2	2.4.2	4.9.1	7 . 1 . 3	9.6.3
	9		2 . 8 . 1			
		po.fh. p	po.sh.p	pr.fh.p	po.sh.p	po.sh.p
	10	0.1.0	0.7.0	0.6.0	0.9.0	0.12.0
3	10	0.2.0	0.6.0	0.13.0	0.18.0	1.4.0
3	30	0.3.0	0.9.0	0.16.0	1.7.0	1.10.0
8	40	0.4.0	0.12.0	1.4.0	1.16.0	3.0.0
s of	50	0.5.0	0.15.0	1.10.0	2.5.0	3,0.0
pounds	60	0.6.0	0.18.0	1.10.0	3.14.0	4.4.0
1	70	0.7.0	1.1.0	2.2.0	3 . 3 . 0	16.0
2	80	0.8.0	1.4.0	3.0.0	3.12.0	. 8 .
	90	0.9.0	1.7.0	7 14.0	1 10 0	6.0.0
	100	0.10.0	1.10.0	3.0.0	4. 40.0	

A Table of the New Moons Ian 2817 6 25 14 3 22 11 30 18 7 2615 Feb 2716 5 24 13 2 21 10 29 17 6 25 14 3 22 Mar 28 17 6 25 14 3 22 11 26 15 18 Apr 2716 5 2413 2 21 10 2917 6 2514 May 26 15 4 23 12 30 20 9 28 16 5 24 13 2 21 Jun 25 14 3 22 11 30 19 8 27 15 4 23 12 1 Jul 2413 2 21 10 29 18 7 26 14 3 2411 30 Aug 23 12 1 20 9 28 17 6 25 13 Sep 21 10 29 18 7 26 15 4 Oct 21 10 29 18 7 26 15 4 23 11 30 19 8 8 27 16 5 24 17 2 21 9 28 17 6 25 14



for)	X	X	y	e	aı	.5	fi	01	12	1/	1	iec	11	1	79)1.	
Moin	914	_	_	_	_	_	=	1722	=	=	-11	10	1726	1727	1728	1729	1730
Jan	12		1								4	3	2.2	11	30	18	7
Feb	_	-	+	9	8	27	16	5	2	4	13	2	21	10	29	17	6
Mar	12	1	2	0	9	28	17	6	12	5	14	3	22	11	30	18	7
Apr	11	1	1	9	8	27	16	5	12	4	13	2	21	10	29	17	6
May	10	25	1	8	7	26	15	, 4		23	12	30	20	9	28	16	5
Jun	10	2	8 1	7	6	25	14	1 3	,	22	11	30	19	8	27	15	4
Jul																	
Aug																	
Sep																3 11	
Oct	+	+	-	-	2	2	111	0/2	29	18	7	26	11	5 4	1 2	311	30
Nov		1			+	+										1 9	
Dec	+	+	-		1	9		- 1			_	_	_			19	



Note that when the Age of the Moon exceeds 15 days, you must reject 15.

To find the Hour of the Night by the shadow of the Moon upon a Sun-Dial.

First find her coming to South, as before; then see how many hours and minutes the shadow wants of the hour of 12, which hours and minutes take from the hours and minutes of the Moons coming to South, the remainder is the hour of the Night; but if the shadow be past the hour of 12, then you must add so many hours and minutes as the shadow is past 12, to the hour and minutes of the Moons coming to South, and that will be the hour of the Night.

The Use of the Tide-Table.

The use of this Table, is to find the time of High Water at all those places, express at the top of the Table, the Moons Age being first known, as before directed, then find the same in the less hand Column, and under the place required, you will find the time of High-Water.

The Use of the Table of Interest.

Suppose I would know the Interest 115 l. comes to for 9 months (at 6 per Cent. for which the Table is made) first look for 100 l. which I find at the bottom of the Table in the first Column; and under the Title of 9 months I find 4 l. 105.0d. the next I look 15 l. but not finding it in the Table, I take it out at twice, first 10 l. and then 5 l. against 10 l. for 9 months I find 9 s. and against 5 l. under 9 months I find 4 s. 6 d. which being added together. Takes 5 l. 3 s. 6 d. which is the Interest for 1 months.

The

The Use of the Table of New Moons.

On the left fide of the Table you have each month in the year; and on the head of the Table you have the years of our Lord, and in the common Angle of meeting you have the time of New Moon for that year; he use of which Table will be made manifelt by the following Example.

I would know the time of New Moon for May 1700. then look at the head of the Table for the Date of the year, and on the left hand for the mon h of May, and in the common Angle of meeting, you will find that

it is New Moon the 7th day, as was required.

The Use of the Circular Table, marked at the Corner with Figure 1.

This Table sheweth the Dominical Letter, Cycle of the Sun, Epack, and Golden Number for \$6 years

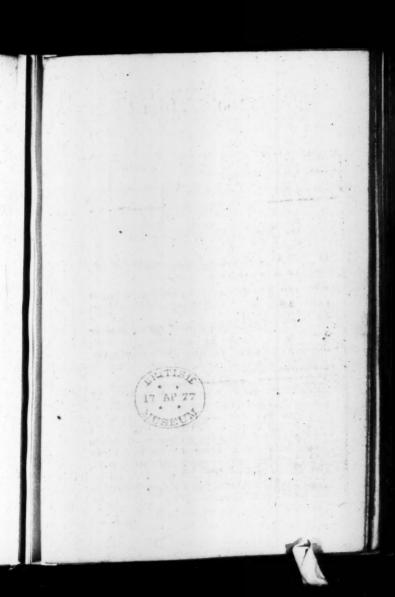
from the year 1676.

For finding the Dominical Letter, and Cycle of the Sun, you are fift to teek the year of our Lord in the two outermost Circles; you have the Dominical Letter, and the Number of the Sun's Cycle.

For Example.

If you would know, in the year 1700, and 1728, what the Dominical Letter and Cycle of the Sun 15, you will find the Dominical Letters to be GF, which denotes it to be Leap-year, and the Cycle of the San to be 1; and if you would find the Epact, and Golden Number for any year contained in the Table, then find the years required in the fifth and fixth Circles, and in the innermost you'll have your defire; As for the years 1681, and 1700, you will find the Epact 10 be 2, and the Golden Number to be 10.





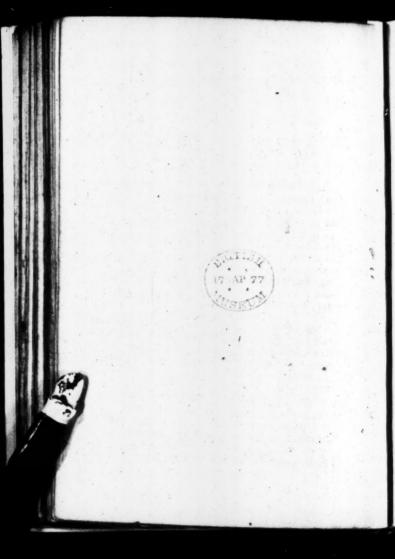
A Perpetual Almanack
For findeing the day of the Month for ever, For time
Path Perfect And to come By John Seller.

Lanuar	Februa	ir Mar	ch	Ap	ril	M	ay		Iun	
At	Dove	ph Fine			orge nd		own avid		fqu	
Tuly.	Augus	t . Sep	tem.	oa	ober	No	vem	: 1	Pecer	nb
	Tof	nd the I	Dom	:L				r		-
C1 B2 A3	D ₂ C ₅	G ₁ F ₂ E ₃	A 2 G 3		D 1 C 2 B 3		F a E a D 3		A i	
GF	BA	DC	F	E	A	G	C	B	E	D
1000	1200	1400	16	00	110	0	130	00	15	00
1616	30	24	2	8	3	2	3	6	4	0
24	48	52	5	6	6)	6	4	6	8
72	76	80	8	4	88	3	92	2	91	6
1000	4	8	1	2	16	,	20		2 .	4
28	34	36	4	0	4	4	48	3	5	2
2400	1900	2100	23	00	180		-		22	
	Moon .		19 · 1	Mode for h	rr Join	24	To f	nd t	he Lond	
5 _ 3	3=	17 1-	30	3 -	28	1	8	15		
7-4		10 4	00	1 -	20	2	9	16	23	30
8=3	8 - 1	2 5	18	8=	24	3	10	17	24	3.4
A					21	4	11	18	25	1
						-	-	-	-	244
10 - 1 d 14 - 6 11 - 4 d	10_1	5 8-	48	10-	-20	5	1.3	19	26	



An Almanck Shewing the Day of the Month, Suns Place, Right A Cention and Declination for ever: Br John Seller.

Odea	134	H	Hill		प्रिश्च			18			H	7	f
23	10 10 120 Dec 1	30 0 2 S	e xv	A THE OWNER WHEN PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PART	9 10	20 200 100 200 500	my de de son de de de de	20 II 10 30 69	A + A + & A	A STATE OF THE PARTY	TATAL THE WAY IN THE PERSON IN	10 16 de de de de de	26
	36	010	nAx : XAX		20 M 20 10 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1	Ling-	315	01	A	Artist (a) or F.	Ž th	20	2002
20	70	· 00) Kvi	TIVE STATE	2	100	300	II					10
	160		5		70	*	160	20	- N			4,5	100
-	o	Mr. 160	· xx	XIX	30	A.y.	ote	10	ш.			100	
07	10			×	100	10	de	Ø			7		3, 00
	Q.F.	36	÷		0.0	30	4	30				The state of	4
-		1 97	A + M + F	C. IX.	02	EL"	20	S 05 04	T T T			A	•
		1			12	1			F			1	



The Use of the Almanack in Lines, Entituled (an Almanack shewing the day of the Month, Suns Place, Right Ascension and Declination for ever.)

The Margin on the left fide sheweth the Sun's Declination for every day in the year, directing your

Eye from any day of the month required.

As for Example.

It is be required to know what Declination the Sun hath on the 25th day of October, which day you will find in the second Column, and right against the 25th day you will find the Declination to be 15 degrees 30 min and you may we'll determine it to be South Declination, because the Sun is then to the Southward of the Equinoctial, being after the 13th day of September, from which time to the toth of March following (the Sun hath all that time) South Declination.

And if you would know the San's Place for the same day, observe the following Directions.

To find the Suns Place.

Suppose the San's Place were required on the afore-faid day, viz. the 25th day of Offober, direct your Eye from the said day to the next Column on the right hand, and you will find the Sun's Place to be in 12 degrees 39 min. of Scorpio. And if you would know the Sun's Right Ascention for that day, in time observe these following Directions.

To find the Sun's Right Alcension in Hours and Minutes.
Suppose it were required to find the Sun's Right Ascension (converted into Hours) for the aforesaid 25th of Ollober, which in the fourth Column you will find right against the said day, to be 15 hours.

The lame way and order is to be observed in all the self of the months for any of the forementioned requifices.

The Use of the Perpetual Amanack.
This Almanack is contained in this Abore Difficts.

At Dover dwells George Brown, Esquire, Good Christopher Finch, and David Frier.

By which Veric, with the help of the Dominical Letser, you may find the day of the month for any time pall, prefere, or to come; the use of which Tables and Verse are here-under shewed.

The Use of the Table of the Dominical Letters, and their Application, for finding the day of the Month, by the ke'p of the foreful Diffich.

First observe, That all those Years express in the Tables, are all Leap-Years; as the Years 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, or and to of the rest, which are all Leap-Years, and have each of them two Dominical Letters, as you may see in their respective Columns over their heads; as for the Year 1000, the Dominical Letters were GF, and so of the rest. The other Figures also, as 20, 24, 28, 32, orc. are all Leap Years; the use of which are thus explained.

First, Suppose the Dominical Letter is required for the Year 1632, look for 1600 in one of the Columns, and in another Column for 22; and on the head of the fild Column, you will find it is Leap-Year, and the Dominical Letter to be A G.



Secondly, Suppose you would know he Demitted Letter for the Year 1681. Look in the Table for Riwhich you find not there; therefore look for the Year before, which is 80, and that is Leap Year, and the Daminical Letters are D C. Now C being the Deninical Litter for the larger part of the Year 1680, the next Letter before it, in the Alphabetical order, is B. which is the Dominical Letter for the next Year 168 to which Letter you will find on the cop of the next Column, where you will find the Letter B, with the figure of 1 by it, which informs you that it is the first after Leap-Year. And to for the Year 1682, the Dominical Letter is A, and the fecond after Leap-Tear; the same is to be understood of the self. Thus having found the Dominical Letter, the day of the month may be found by the following Directions.

To find the day of the Month by the fore-mentioned District, with the help of the Dominical Letters found in the Table.

For the finding the day of the month by that thore Verfe, you are to take notice, That the first Letter in each word, is the same Week-day Letter that always beginneth the month, as A always beginneth Jazzary, and so of the rest, as you may see in any Almanack, according to that order as you see in the Distlich: All which will be sufficiently explained in this

Example t.

The first Sunday in June, in the Year 1900, I would know what day of the mouth it is for that Year, I find GF to be the Dominical Letters, and by the Diffich you find the Letter E begins the mouth of June, therefore count on in the natural order of the Alphabet

from E till you come to F, the Sunday Letter, which showeth it to be the second day of the month.

Example 2. I would know what day of the month the fecond Thursday of July is in the Year 1700, the Dominical Letter is F; I find by the Verle, that July begins the month with G. (therefore I fay G one A two, B three, C four, D five, E fix, F feven, which is Sunday) therefore G is Monday, A Trefday, B Wednesday, C Thursday . D Friday . E Saturday . F Sunday . &c. next C which is the Letter for Thursday, and shews that it will be the 11th day of the month on which the second Thursday falls on. The month begins with a Monday and casting your Eye down to a small Table on the bottom of the faid Almanack, and there you may take notice, that the first row of Figures on the head of the Table, is 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, which is all the same days of the Week that the month begins with, as if the month begins with a Sunday, the first row are all Sundays, and the second row all Mondays, the third row all Tuefdays, and fo on. As for inftance, the month of Taly in the Year 1700, begins on a Monday, fo then the upper row are all Mondays, and the second row all are Tueldays, then Monday and Monday is 8, and Monday is 14, and Monday is 22, and Monday is 20, &c. After these Rules and Directions, you may always find the day of the month at any time, both past, present, and to come.

Upon the same Print of the Perpetual Almanack, you have also some other small Tables; one shewing the time of High-Water at London-Bridge any day of the Moons Age. Another sheweth the Moons coming to South any day of her Age, by help of which you may know the time of High-Water at London, or elsewhere; where the time of Floating is known, at the



Full and Change days. The fourth Table sheweth the Moons Age for her shining. The use of each Table shall be explained in these following Directions.

By having the Moons Age, to find the time of High-Water at London-Bridge.

The Moons Age must be first known from some or ther Table in the Book, or else-where; which being known, find the day thereof in the sore-mentioned small Table, and right against it, on the left hand, you will find the time of High-Water at London-Bridge.

As for Example.

If the Moon be fix days old, I would know when it is High-Water at London Bridge. Therefore first seek the Moons Age 6 in its proper Table, and right against it you will find 7, 48. which shews that it is High-Water at 7 a Clock and 48 minutes pass.

To find the Moons Southing any day of her Age.

First you must look the Age of the Moon as before, and then seek the same in the Table of her Age, and fight against it, in the Table on the right hand, under the Title of the Moons Southing, you will have your desire. And here note, That from the New to the Full, the Moon cometh to South in the Asternoon; but from the Full to the New, in the Morning.

When the Moon is fix days old, I would know the time of her coming to South. Therefore if you call your Eye on the Table of Moons Southing, you will find 4, 48. which shews that the Moon cometh to South at 4 a Clock and 48 minutes past.

The Use of these Tables for finding the time of the Moons shining.

To know how long the Moon shineth, enter the Column of the Moons Age for her shining; and against it on the left hand you have the time of her shining: which all the time of her Encrease being added to the hour of Suns Rising, gives the time of her Rising; but if added to the time of Sun's Setting, gives the time of her Setting; but after the Full, the time of her shining from the Sun's Rising, and it gives her Rising; and then take the same from the Sun's Setting, and it gives the time of her Setting.

Example.

In the Year 1700, July the 29th, the Moon is 24 days o'd, which Number find in the Table, and you will find right against it there is 4 hours 48 minutes for the time of her shining, which being added to the San's rising of the same day, which is 4 hours 48 minutes, make 9 hours 36 minutes, which is the time of the Moons Rising.

Again, to the 4 hours 43 minutes, the Moons shining, add 7 hours 14 minutes the Sun's Setting, and it gives 12 hours 2 minutes for the time of her Setting.

To find the hour of the Night by the shadow of the Moon upon a Sun-Dial, by the help of the Moons Southing.

Observe on a Sun-Dial what hour the shadow of the Moon falls upon, and take notice how much the shadow doth either lack or is past the hour of 12 upon the Dial, for so much it doth want, or is past the time of the Moons coming to South.

Example



A Necessary Table for Mensuration of Superficiall Measures,

Inches. Centrime Rest. Jand. Place Inches. Chain Acre. Addess. Laber. 1 7:93 2.45 4:56 50 198 792 792 795						l				
1396 30. 754 1.3 3.6 60 198 792 7920 631. 736 736 736 736 736 736 736 736 736 736		Inches.	Centrime.	Test.	Yand.	Pace.	Bart.	Chrim	Acre.	Mile.
1396 30. 758 9 1 1.00 1000 1396 30. 758 9 1 1.00 10.00 1396 30. 758 9 1 1.00 650 33 340 1396 30. 758 9 1 1.00 650 33 340 1396 30. 758 9 1 1.00 650 33 340 1396 10000 4756 484 10.89 1 4 40 10000 4756 484 174.34 10 1 10 10000 4756 4840 174.34 10 1 10 10000 4756 6 484 174.34 10 1 10 10000 4756 6 484 174.34 10 1 10 10000 4756 6 484 174.34 10 1 10 10000 4756 6 484 174.34 10 1 10 10000 4756 6 484 174.34 10 10 10000 4756 6 484 174.34 10 10 10000 4756 6 484 174.34 10 10 10000 4756 6 484 175.34 10 10 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100 10000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 100000 4756 6 484 115.175 100 1000	-	1	4.03	2	\$6	99	861		0564	54,460
144 3. 39.9 1 5 6 6 66 660 144 3. 39.9 1 1 5 6 6 66 660 1496 30.798 9 1 1.66 850 32 340 150.00 87.781 35 3.778 1 1.51.2142 150.00 87.781 35 40.35 10.89 1 4 40 100.00 4556 484 1.74.34 16 1 10 100.00 4556 484 1.74.34 16 1 10 100.00 640.0000 4756 6 684 1.74.34 16 1 10 100.00 640.0000 640.0000 640.0000 640 640 100.00 640.0000 640.0000 640.0000 640 640 100.00 640.0000 640.0000 640.0000 640 640		,		217		7. KTK	36	100	1000	Вооо
1396 30. 1559 9 1 1.06 550 33 340 340 350 30. 173 473 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470	Lemen	200		1		v	16.5			5280
\$500 \$7.481 35 3.278 1 7.9 17.3 143 14 \$500 \$635 273.35 \$0.35 10.89 1 4 40 40 637360 100000 4756 284 12.34 16 10 10 \$01488000 6400000 788.80 10.0000 1115150 0100 6400 640	March	1306	1. 5	°	-	1.66	650	77		0947
\$9.20\$ 63\$ 27.2.35 \$0.35 10.89 1 \$ \$0.99 627.30\$ 100.00 4\$50 4850 178.34 10 1 10 627.30\$0 100.000 4\$50 0 4850 175.34 100 10 627.30\$0 63000000 288.800 \$0.00000 1115.150 0.200 650 7 Inches Centefre Feet Yard Pace Rand Chain Arres	Pers	4000	1 34	36	1.	1			143	орот
627264 10000 4456 484 1,74.44 16 1 10 6272640 100000 47560 4840 1,74.44 160 10 1 9014489600 64000000 47878400 702760 1115170 01400 6400 640 Theres. Centefme Feet. Vard. Pace. Rand Chain A.m.	Prorch	\$0204	634	343. 35	\$6 . 04	10.89	7	+	9	\$30
Gayades 100000 4x5 60 4840 1944 4 160 10 1 4 4014489600 640000000 040 8400 100 11 11151x0 02400 6400 640 640 11 Inches Centefme Heet. Vard. Pace. Rand Chain Acre.	Charm	634364	10000	44.60	282	144.34	97	7	07	80
solythogoo 64000000 volt Beo togrood 1115180 totato 6400 640	100	6272640	100000	478 60	4840	243.4	91	or	-	8.
Inches Centefine Rect. Yard . Pace. Rand Chain Acre.	Mile.	4014489600	64000000	28 - B400	400,000	1118		0000	000	4
Santa market	Squar		Centefine		Yard.	Pace.	Rand	Chain	Acres	Mile
			,	Can't see the						

-	vus	-	-1	6	ATa	ble	Ų.			
-	3	Gai	-	for C	orn	me	aſi	tre .		
-	lo	2			1					
	4	8	4	Bush	1.	Can	. 1			
-	8	16	8	2	Brite		-			
21	-	32	16	1	2	COOM	3	can		
5		04	32	8	1	2	-	or lait	1	
	-	384	102	48	34	12	1	6	May	7
51:	20	640	320	80	10	30	+	10	11	-
T	-		16	64	1 3 8	286	-			Lgl
A ILA	0	71	14	50	10	2 C	12	-	3073	
	n.	Lin	TE	or Wi	mh Ir	y w		A -	114	erd.
Pinri 8	1	Lin.	T E	or Wi	ne m	eafir Ave	re.	A	114	erd.
Pinr. 8'		Ling A.T. Gall 18	T E	or Wi	ne m	eafir Ave	re.	A	114	ord.
Pint: 8'		Lin.	T E	or William Weig	ne m	eafir Ave	re.	A	114	ord.
19 3 4 5 4 5 7 6 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		18 11 2 3 3 5 3	T E	or William Weig	me mi hing me Run	eafir Ave	re.	A	114	ord.
Pines 8 14 4 5 1 7 1 7 1 7 2 1	1	18 11 1 2 5 3 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	T Estable for Wines	or William William Weight & Ourness	me mi hing me Run	Average 11.	re.	AT	114	
1 9 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1		18 11 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 2 0 0	Rundi	Barr	me mi hing me Run	Capital P	re.	AT	114	ord.



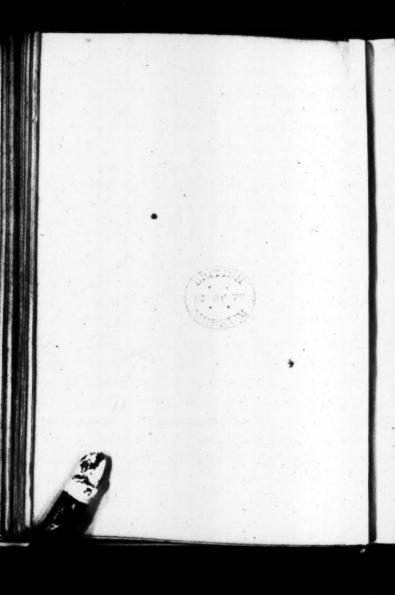
Troy	Weight	. 1	Apo	orh: V	Weig	ht.
Grains.			10) Ser:		
24 Pm	2.730**	6	0	5.	34	1
480 2	o Ounc:	41	30	24	8	300
5760 23	40 12 li	b. 55	60	488	9.6	12
3 24 384 45908	Drams. 8 128 14336.	Ounces.	po	weight.	gur.	
8 6 0 1 6 0	286720	38840	42	40	20	Tim.
8 Gall:	Kald:	8 64 144	9 18	Firk		 Delga

A Table of the number of Bricks in a rod of Walling, at any Feet: lugh, from 1 to 20 for 1 and a ½

leet high	at 1 Brick thick	at1 Brick	The Use of the Table
1	176	264	If you would have this
2	352	528	Table for z a brick, take
3	528	792	the half of the Table for
4	704	1056	one brick, if for 2 brick
5	880	1320	then double it, if for 2
6	1136	1704	and a then ad both
8	1 23 2	1848	these together, if sor 3
	1408	2112	double that for one
9	1584	2376	brick and 1.
10	1760	2640	If you have any number
11	1936	2904	of feet of brick work,
12	2112	3168	at half a brick, 1 brick
13	2288	3432	or 2 bricks, or more and
14	2464		youwould reduce it to
15	2646		one brick and a half.
16	2816		then say by y line of
16 ž	2904		Numbers, as 1.24.5.006
17	2992		is to three fo is y number
18			of feet, at 11.2.2 1 or 3
19			bricks to the number
20	3520	5280	of feet at 1 and z.



WEI	for Bread for all
Troy White Whoa. Ho	Penny Loaf Averd. White Wheat Hou.
3 doz doz doz 2 . 010 . 1325 , 433 , 2 . 315 . 7 25 , 3 30, 2 . 614 . 4 21 , 6 28 , 2 . 013 . 3 10 . 13 26	8 13 . 019,10 26 . 02,9
3 · 012 · 518 · 8 24 · 3 · 311 · 917 · 6 23 ·	11 11 · 5 16 · 18 22 · 11 5 · 7 13 10 · 11 15 · 17 21 · 7 5 · 6 13 9 · 19 14 · 18 19 · 18 5 · 9 9 9 · 6 14 · 2 18 · 16 4 · 6
4.98 . 712.1016	8 6 . 18 17 . 7 17 . 16 4 . 7 8 8 . 9 12 . 13 16 . 18 4 . 6 10 8 . 1 12 . 1 16 . 2 4 . 9 14 7 . 13 11 . 10 15 . 7 5 . 0 2 7 . 7 11 . 0 14 . 14 5 . 7
5 . 37 . 11 .11 . 9 .15 . 5 . 67 . 611 . 214 . 5 . 97 . 2 .10 . 11 .14 . 6 . 06 . 14 .10 . 4 .15 .	77, 120.1114.25.6 136.1510.313.105.9 46.109.1517.06.0 116.59.812.106.3
6 . 76 . 10 9 . 15 17 . 6 . 66 . 69 . 912 . 6 . 96 . 79 . 412 . 7 . 95 . 15 8 . 15 11	4 6 . 0 0 . 112 . 10 . 0 12 5 . 16 8 . 15 11 . 13 6 . 9 6 5 . 12 8 . 9 11 . 5 7 . 0 15 5 . 9 8 . 2 10 . 18 7 . 7 0 5 . 5 7 . 18 10 . 11 7 . 6
7. 65. 98. 611. 7. 95. 78. 310. 8. 05. 47. 1510.	3 5 , 27 , 13 10 , 57 , 9 14 4 , 19 7 , 99 , 196 , 0 9 4 , 16 7 , 59 , 128 , 3 5 4 , 14 7 , 19 , 08 , 6
8.65.07.810. 8.94.147.59. 9.04.127.29.	0 4.116,179.28.9 12 4.96.178.189.0 8 4.66.108.129.3



Example.

Suppose the Moon were ten days old, you find (by the Table) that the Moon cometh to South at 8 of the Clock. Now suppose the shadow of the Moon should fall on the hour of 10, this wants two hours of 12, and also wants two hours of 8, which is 6 of the Clock in the Evening.

But if the shadow of the Moon had been at 2 on the Dial, then you must have added 2 hours to the Moons coming to South, then would it be 10 of the Clock at

Night.

And Note, when the Moon is in the Full, then the shadow of the Moon shews the true hour of the Night, as the shadow of the Sun doth the Day.

The Use of the Table Entituled, A Necessary Table for Mensuration of Superficial Measure.

In this Table are contain'd Measures of two different kinds, viz. Long, and Square Measure; that Table on the right hand is Long measure, and that on the left is Square measure. The Table of Long measure doth inform you how many Inches, Feet, Yards, Paces, Perches, &c. are contain'd in a common English or Italian Mile.

The Use of the Table of Long Measure.

In the first row of the Table you may see that in a Centesm (which is 1 link or the 100 part of 4 Pole Chain) contains 7 Inches 92 Pares; and in 1 Foot 12 Inches; in ene Yard, 36 Inches; in a Pace, 60 Inches; in a Perch, Pole, or Rod, 198 Inches; in a Chain (which centains tour Poles) 792 Inches; in a mile 63360 Inches; and so of the rest C 2 The

The Use of the Table of Square Measure.

This Table will inform you how many square Inches, or Feet, Yards, Paces, Perches, Chains, and Acres, are in a square mile, thus; in a square Foot are contained 144 square Inches; in a square Yard are contained o square Feet; in a square mile are contained 640 square Acres of Land.

The Use of the Table of Corn Measure.

Corn is commonly measured by the Bushel, Peck, or Gallon, &c. and most of these measures are constituted from the Gallon, which contains 8 Pints, in which are contained 27 \(\frac{1}{4}\) Cubical Inches; or if you make a square Vessel, whose sides and bottom shall contain 6 Inches, and 48 hundred parts of an Inch, it will contain the just Gallon dry measure.

For the use of the Table, it is thus; 8 Pints make a Gallon, 16 Pints in a Peck, 64 in a Bushel; 2 Bushels 1 Strike, &c. The two lowermost rows of figures shew the weight of Corn, according to each measure in Troy and Averdupois weight; the uppermost markt with the Letter T is the Troy, and A the Averdupois; where you may see that a Bushel of Corn weight 64 pound Troy, and 66 Averdupois.

Bus of Pound 110), and 30 Activities

The Use of the Table of Wine Measure.

The Gallon of Wine measure is 231 Cubical Inches. Therefore to make a true Wine Gallon, make a square Vessel that hath the sides and bottom to be 6 Inches, and 15 hundred parts of an Inch; this will be a true Gallon of Wine measure.



The use of the Table is thus; in a Gallon is contain'd 8 Pints, in a Hogshead 504 Pints, &c.

The Use of the Tables of Beer and Ale.

In the Table you will find 288 Pints is contain'd in a Barrel of Beer, and 36 Gallons in a Barrel, &c. In a Barrel of Ale are contain'd 256 Pints, &c.

The Gallon for Ale, or Beer, contains 282 Cubical Inches, and a fquare Vessel, whose sides and bottom are 6 Inches 55 hundred parts of an Inch, which Vessel will hold a just Beer and Ale Gallon.

The Use of the Tables of Averdupois, Troy, and Apothecaries Weight.

There are two forts of Weights used in England; the one is called Troy, the other Averdupois, (or overweight.) Troy Weight is thus ordered by the Statute, as is express in the Table of Troy Weight, that 24 Grains of Wheat makes a Penny Weight, and 20 Penny Weight makes an Ounce, &c. By this Weight Gold and Silver is constantly weighed; and the Assize of Bread is set down in the Statutes according to this Weight.

And also the Appothecaries either do, or should use this Weight; only they divide the Ounce into other parts and denominations, according to the Tables of that Weight interted in this Book, as 20 Grains make

a Scruple, &c.

The Use of the Tables of the Assize of Bread for all Weights.

First, you must consider the price of Wheat in the marker, which must neither be of the best nor worst,



but of the midling fort and price. Then you must consider whether the Baker be a Freeman of a City or Corporation, or not: For Freeman are allowed three pence in the Bushel more for profit than others that are not Free. These allowances are abated for in the Tables; therefore you may find the price of Wheat on the one side of the Table for free Bakers, and on the other side for Foreigners, and in the midst you have the several Weights of the Penny White, Wheaten, and Houshold Loaves; and by the Statutes of K. Hen. 3, and Eliz. 31. If a Baker wants but one ounce in 36 of this Assize, for the first, second, and third Fault, he may be amerced; but for the fourth Fault, he is to be set in the Pillory without redemption.

The Use of the Perpetual Table for sinding the Break of Day, Suns Rising, Planetary Hours, both by night and day in the Latitude of London, every 10th day in the month.

In the first Column you have the 12 months of the Year; in the second, the 1, 11, and 22 days of the month; in the third the Break of Day, which on the 11th of February is at 5 of the Clock; in the fourth is the time of Twilight, which against the said 11th of February is at 7 of the Clock, which is the time of the ending of Twilight in the Evening; in the 5th and 6th Columns, the Rifing and Setting of the Sun; in the 7th and 8th Columns, the length of the Day and Night; in the 5th and 10th Columns, the length of the Planetary Hours both by Night and Day.



. *	T	Bresk	In	fin	fun	long	leng	P H	Pl 1
		of day	light	1 Tyle	Jet W	h an	mybe	by D.	by A
	1	5 . 54	0.0	8 . 3	3 .28		16.4	0.40	2.2
Lanu	13	5.4	9.78	2 .49	4 . 11		15 58	0.43	1 . 1
	31	3 . 35	6 . 25	2 .34	4 . 26	8 51	19 . 8	0.11	1 . 1
	13	2 . 13	6 . 45	2 . 73	4 . 45	9 46	14.34	0.47	1 . 1
Feber	12	5.0	2.0	0 . 20		10 3	1358	0.50	1 . 10
	27	4 . 45	2.12	6.42	7	10 36	13.44	0.55	1 . 0
	1	4 - 30	3.40	0 .33	5 .30	11 14	13.40	0.50	1 . 4
Ame		3 . 50	0 . 1	0.0	0 . 0	13 0	17.0	1. 0	7.0
	31	3 54	8 . 33	5 . 43	6 . 40	13 30	10 . 30	1 3	0 . 50
April	11	3 5	9.33	4 . 58	7 . 3	14 1	0.40	1.10	20
	33	2.3	0 . 58	4 .10	7 .30	14 40	0.30	1.18	0 .47
	1	1	3 50	9 .90		15 10	8.44	1.16	0 . 44
Lav	1	0 . 30	11.20	7.0	8 .51	2	8.4	1 . 18	0 . 43
9	71	41	Not	2 . 65	8 . 9	10 10	7.40	1.30	0 . 40
	1	dar	might	5 . 50		16 20	7.40	1 . 21	0 . 40
une	12	and	but-	5 - 57	8 . 3	6 26	7.3	1 . 31	. 59
*	n	ne:	Ini		8 . 10	. 1	2.0	1.43	. 58
	1	Night	Like	5 . 57	9 . 3	6 6	2.54	1.30	51 40
uhr	12	. 42	11.18	4. 9	9.50	5 43	8:18	1.18	004
	n	1 . 32	1038	4 . 21	7 -39 3	5 18	8.30	1.16	: 44
	1	. 0	10. 0	4 . 59	7 . 31 3	4 42	8.18	1.14	. 50
nout	12	3 . 22	9 .39	4 . 98	7 . 2	2 51	6.56	1.10	.50
	31	3 . 0	9 . 0	5.10	2 . 44	3	0.33 1	. 20	.93
	2	3 . 30	8 .30	5 . 35	. 72	3 46 1	1.14 3	. 3	.52
T/100	128	-50	8 - 1	5 . 500	. 4	3 81	1.53 1	. 6 3	. 0
	24	1 . 19		6 . 16	14	1 28 1	3.33	57	: 3
	34	4.48		0.30	44	0 4817	3.10	25	
robe	13/6	. 0	. 9	6 . 50		0 81	3.50	24	. 12
- 1	P	. 18	5 42	2 . 12		9 501	8 0	. 741	. 20
	45	. 50	27	5.59		8 333	2.880	. 422	. 18
THE	7	25	1	9 9		7 58 1	3. 40	. 40 1	. 30
1	75	59		2		401	5.000	. 391	. 22
	75	50	3	2	22	24 1	5. 26 0	. 401	. 23
com	310	. 86	. 3	. 63	52	14 10	5.860	302	. 31



AT	ble to finde y move able
Domi. letter	Golden From Chriff Shroy Eafter Number to Shroyefulind: day.
A	7:10-15:16 0 weeks Kebr: 5Mar:20 7:10-15:16 7 weeks Febr: 2Apr: 2 Febr: 10 Apr: 10 7:01M-27 0 weeks Febr: 20 Apr: 10 Febr: 20 Apr: 10 Febr: 20 Apr: 20 Febr: 20
В	2.5.13.10 0 meeks 1 dnr Kebr: 6 dar 27 4.7.103/18 2 meeks 1 dnr Kebr: 3 Apr: 3 1.9.12-17 8 weeks 1 dnr Kebr: 20 Apr: 19 3.6.11 14 0 weeks 1 dnr Kebr: 20 Apr: 19 8.19 10 noweeks 1 dnr Am: 6 dnr: 34
C	2:540-150 Oweeks 4 · 7 · 15:18 2 weeks 1:0-9-12-2 8 weeks 3:18 · 14 · 10 9 weeks 3:18 · 14 · 10 9 weeks 1:00weeks 2 days Febr. 28 Apr. 18 1:00weeks 2 days Febr. 28 Apr. 18 1:00weeks 2 days Febr. 27 days 28
D	10. 5 weeks 3 days Eebr. 1 Mar. 20 3.5.10.15 8 weeks 3 days Kebr. 8 Mar. 20 45.12.15.10 7 weeks 3 days Kebr. 15 days 5 1.6.9.17 8 weeks 3 days Kebr. 23 br. 12 38.114.10 0 weeks 3 days Mar. 1 days 10
E	5.10. 3.10.13.48 5 weeks 4 days Febr. 2 Mar. 25 14.7.12.15 7 weeks 4 days Febr. 20 Mar. 26 6.9.14.17 8 weeks 4 days Febr. 23 Mar. 13 3.8.11.10 9 weeks 4 days Mar. 2 Mar. 20
F	5-10. 2-7-2013:28 5 weeks 5 days Febr: 20 dar: 31 1-4-13-15 7 weeks 5 days Febr: 20 dar: 51 2-6-01-1-17 8 weeks 5 days Febr: 24 day: 18 8-11-15 9 weeks 6 days Febr: 24 day: 31
G	5. 15.10. 6 weeks 6 days Febr. 1 days 6 days Febr. 1 days 1 days Febr. 1 days

0.



Featts for ever by the Dominical letter and Golden Number.

1ener	and			A.1.
Roga:	Asensi:	Whit	Trimty Sund:	Sund:
Sund:	dav.	Sund:		Dec: 3
Apr: 30	Anv 4	. W 14	May 41	Dec: 3
Au 7	Ame 11	1.11 31 1.11 28		Dec: 3
May 10	May 18	Lune 4	Time 11	Dec: 3
May 21		Line 11	T	Dec: 3
area pro-			Jay 22	
May 1	May 12	A.a. 2.	May 29	
May 15	May 19	May 29	Tune 5	Nov 27
Mn 22	May 20	Tune	-	
Min 29		W 200 10	An: 22	Nov: 28
May 2			JAN 30	NOV 28
May 10			o Lune	1.3/
Any 2		1 70	Ine 13	
May 30	Time	Inne 1		
Apr: 2	5 Apr: 30		1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	
Any	May	A A	May 3	
44 9		Mar 3	1 Time	1 NOV:29
Au 2		-	7 Inne 1	Nov: 29
Apr: 2		Mar 1	1 1.1 1	Nov 50
An	1 Au	1 May 1		Nov 30
Any 1		21 40		Nov: 30
May 1	8 43 2	3	8 Time 1	1/200
	A Samuel		3 44 1	Dec: 1
Apr: 2	B May	O. M.n. 1	0 May 2	
May 1	S day	0 Ag :		17000
An 1	9 . May	13 Lune		Dec: 1
May 2	o May 3	o func	V	o Dec: 2
Apr: 4	Jay	3 1	3	7 Dec : 2
May 1	Olemen -	7 May	Inhe	Bac :
May 2	O May 1	A Tues	3 400	Dec: 1
May -	17 May	1 have	10 1000 1	1000

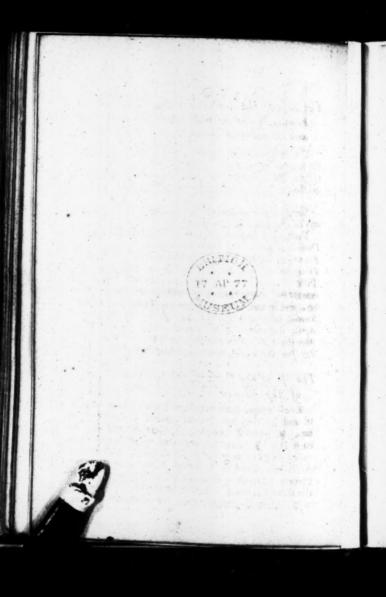


	. Wal	F			O	-	0	0			Z		×
ing Sun	Detri.	Óı	O	X	F	4	Z	b	O	80	1	0	o
A Lable of y Effential Dignities of the Planets according to Proloniv.	9	30	30	06.00 0c.00	30	8	30	811 . 012 . 11 17 . 19 6 . 24 6 . 30) . 10 11 . 20 2 . 30	30	8	11 NG 20 4. 1 8 . 0 8 . 12 7 . 10 0 . 25 11 . 50 21 . 10 0 . 20 0 . 50 1	8	S
00	4	Ó	Ė	ġ	•	ò	0	7	Ċ	ė	Ó		÷
ac	The faces of the Planets.	o € · 20 0 · 30	· 20 11 · 30	97.	97	97	9	97	30	30	8	30	20
ets	fac	0	1	b	0	7	O	H	0		Ö	ò	
The same	hey	91.	OI	9	0	2	. 10	9	. 10	01.	9	9	2
E .	7	Ø	ᅉ	3	0	Ę	0		O	Ø	7	O	-
the		ı	30	3	3	.30	. 30	.30	.30	.30	. 50	. 50	64
J.		511	0	50	Ħ	흲	0	0	1	9	#	O	1
S Y		. 20	. 2	. 2		. 2	. 2	. 2	. 2.	. 24	. 25	. 25	. 30
the	th.	10 0.24 3 . 0 0 . 14 8 . 22 0 . 20 14 .	4	08.24.1 P. 21h. 250	얡	70	ä	응	0	HC HC	O	7	1
ETO.	25		-			7	-		. 2	भ		. 2	. 3
SET	The Terms of the Phoneis.	4 4	7	9	20	30	37	7	9	400	22	20	48
35	e I	-	3	3	3	-	-	7		7	-	-	7.7
ıtı.	17	30	80	7		011	W N	롕	7	0		9	5
le		1	:							-	-	·	
3	Canal S	77	7	3	쇎		왟	E S		7	急		OI C
7	136	Ó	2	4	ok	1		4	5k	ók			6
e	HOL	0	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	T 2007	4 20 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	5	1	1	7	R	1	7
- 5	:4200	양				0	갥	₹.	k	흮	5	3	
	E MAN	d	2	J.				*				4	7
4	esubig	20	Q.	16	90	SE		TE	4	d		3	W

A Table shewing what Planets Rules every hour of the Day and Night.

A CHARLOLM DOWN WINE THE	 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 4 9 10 11 2 1 4 5 0 7 8 9 10 11 12	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	市 4 0 0 2 2 2 1 1 4 0 0 2 0 1 1 4 0 0 9 2 2 1 1 4 4 0 0 9 2 2 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	100887 TACOSE	本 本 は は は は は は は は は は は は は は は は は は	400 P		0	has to every day in the week there is appropriated a feveral Planet as © to.	The France	The state of the s
	1 3 4	(8 0	140	9 6	6 1 2	90	10 F	000	Same a	100	The Part of the Party





The Use of the Table for sinding the Moveable Feasts, by the help of the Golden Number and Dominical Letter.

The first Column sheweth the Dominical Latters; the second sheweth the Prime or Golden Number; the rest of the Columns shews the Moveable Feasts, which are thus to be used; as explained in this following

Example.

Suppose you would know what day of the month any of the usual Feasts fall on in the Year 1701.

First, you find by the former Tables that E is the Dominical Letter for that Year, and also II is the Prime (or Golden Number) therefore seek the Domical Letter on the lest side of the Table, and under the Title of Golden Number, between the two Lines, the one above, the other below, find II the Golden Number, and in the same row you will find that Shrove-Sunday salls on March the 2d, Easter-day the 20th of April, Rogation-Sunday May the 25th, Ascension-Day May the 25th, Whit-Sunday May the 8th, Trinity.Sunday June the 15th, Advent-Sunday November the 30th.

The use of the Table of the Essential Dignities of the Planets.

Every Planer hath two Signs for his House, except (a) and (b), they have but one apiece: h hath (a) and (b); thath (a) hath (b); thath (c) hath (c); thath (c); thath (c); the other is called Diurnal, noted by the Letter D; the other is called Diurnal, noted by the Letter N. In these Signs the Planers have their Exaltations, which are noted in the third Column; as the (a) in the 19 (b). In the 3 (b), (a) in II 3 degrees, (c), are exalted. These

These 12 Signs are divided into sour Triplicities? the 4th Column tells you what Planet, or Planets, both Night and Day governs each Triplicity; as over against J. St. J. you find D. L. wiz. O governeth by Day in that Triplicity. Over against S. M. W. you find Q and D, viz. that Q hath dominion by Day, and D by Night, in that Triplicity. Over against H. S. S. you find h. Q. which rule as aforesaid. Over against S. M. H. you find J. which (according to Ptolemy) ruleth only that Triplicity both Day and Night. Over against J, in the 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 Columns, you find 4 6. Q 14. which tells you the first 6 degrees of T are the terms of L. from 6 to 14, the terms of Q, & 6.

Over against Υ , in the 10, 11, 12 Columns, you find 3 10. Θ 20. Q 30. vir, the first 10 degrees of Υ are the Face of A; from 10 to 20, the Face of

(); from 20 to 30, the Face of Q, Oc.

Over against Υ , in the 13 Column, you find Q detriment, viz. Q being in Υ , is in a Sign opposite to one of her Houses, and so is said to be in her Detriment.

Over against V in the 14 Column, you find h, and over his head fall; that is, h when he is in V, opposite to 22 (his Exaltation) and so is infortunate, or

A Planer dignified as abovefaid, is faid to be in his Effential Dignity. Accidental Dignities are, when Planets are casually in an Angle or succedent House, direct free from combustion.

A Planet in his House or Exaltration, being fignificant of any Person, denotes him to be in a happy and prosperous Condition, not wanting for the Goods of this Life.

A Planet debilitated, as being in derament, or fail, and afflicted, denotes the Querent to be in a very



very low and mean Condition, much dejected and disconfolate.

The nse of the Table of the Planetary or Unequal Hours for every Night and Day in the Year.

To find what Planerary Hour it is, and also what

Planet reigneth that Hour.

You must learn at what hour and minute the Sun doth rise upon the day proposed; which you may find in each page of the Almanack, and also the true hour of the day at any time proposed: Then observe how many hours and minutes the said time is after Sun rising; the number of which hours mustiply by 60, and to the Product add the odd minutes (if there be any) then the Aggregate divided by the number of minutes that a Planet reigneth, the Quoti nr will shew the number of a Planetary hour.

Example.

Suppose that when the Sun isseth at 8 of the Clock, as upon Saturday the 8th of January 1701 it doth, and it be required to know what Planetary hour it is at 11 a Clock before 8000 the same day; therefore because 11 a Clock is 3 hours after 8, the Sun's rising multiply 3 by 60, and the Product is 180; which being divided by 40 (for so many minutes are in a Planetary hour that day) the Quotient is 4 hours 30 minutes. Therefore you may conclude that there are 30 minutes spent of the Flanetary hour.

Having found what Planetary hour it is, and would know what Planet doth reign that hour, do thus;

Seek the day of the Week in the precedent Table, and the hour of the day on the top of the Table, and in the common Angle of Meeting you will find the

Planet that governeth that hour: And in the other precedent Table on the right hand, which is for the Night, is the Planet that governeth the same hour by Night.

Example.

Upon the aforefaid day (the 8th of January, 17c1) it is required to find what Planet reigneth at 11 a Clock before Noon the fame day; Therefore according to the aforefaid Rule, you may find there are 30 minutes spent of the 4th Planetary hour; therefore first find Monday on the fide of the said precedent Table, then look for 4 in the head of the Table, and in the common Angle of Meeting you will find 3 to be the Governour that rules the 4th hour of the same day.

Of the Properties and natural Effects of the Seven Planets.

Having now shewed what Planet rules each hour, it will be necessary to shew the Natures, Qualities, and Dispositions of them.

b Denotes in general, Lands, Houses, Tenements, Country-men, Ancient People, &c.

4 Signifies Judges, Senators, Divines, Riches, Law,

Religion, &c.

& Signifies Soldiers, Physicians, War, Strife and Debate, Theft, and all manner of Cruelry, &c.

Signifies Honour, Greatness, Noble Persons of

all degrees.

Q Denotes Women, Pleasure, Pastimes, all kinds of Delights, Mirth, sweet Osiours, &c.

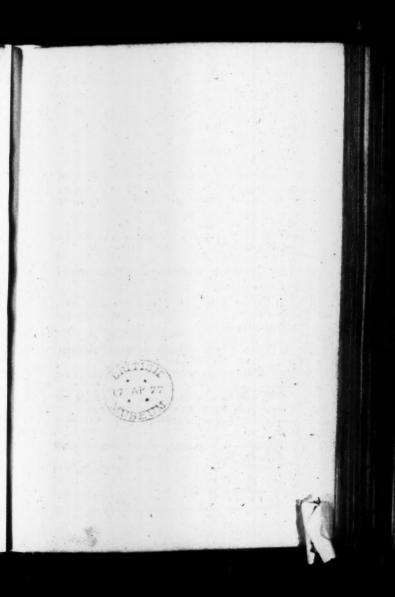
Denotes all kinds of Scribes or Secretaries, Ma-

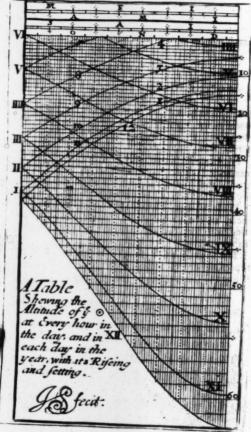
thematicians, Servants, &c.

\[
\mathbb{C}
 \]
 Signifies Women in general, all Common and Vulgar Perfons.
 \[
\mathbb{T}
 \]

The









The Use of the Table that sheweth the Altitude of the Sun every hour of the day, and each day of the Year; with the Rising and Setting of the Sun.

The Description of the Table.

The Months are on the head of the Table, each Month noted with the proper Letter belonging to the Month, as \mathcal{J} for January, F for February, M for F arch, &c.

The Hour lines that bend downward, are the Summer hours, those that bend upward, are the Winterhours; the small Lines that fall perpendicularly, are the Parallel Lines of the days of the Year.

Those that run thwart them at right Angles with these, are the Parallels of the Sun's Altitude, proceeding from the Tangent Line on the right side of the Table.

The lower Line of the top Margent of the Months, represents the Horizon, where you are to find the Rifing and Setting of the Sun.

The Uses follow.

To find the Altitude of the Sun on any hour and day in the Year.

I would know what Altitude the Sun will have the 10th day of May, at 9 of the Clock in the Forenoon, or at 3 in the Afternoon, which is all one.

Therefore find the roth of May in the Margent of the Months on the top of the Table; then find the hour of 9 on the right hand of the Table, and note the hour line which patters from 8 on the right fide.

(which are Morning hours) to 3 on the left fide (which are the Afternoon-hours;) then direct your Eye down from the 10th of May, in one of the nearest lines that proceeds down-right, until it meets and intersects the hour-line; then direct your Eye from that Intersection, to one of the thwart lines that proceeds from the hour-line, and where that line meets with the Tangent-line (on the right fide of the Table) to 43, which is the Aktitude of the Sun at that day and hour aforcsaid: the same is to be understood also of the Winter-hours.

To find the Rising and Setting of the Sun by the same Table.

The aforesaid 10th of May, note what hour-line toucheth the lower line of the Margent of Months, and there you will see that the hour of 4, which proceeds from the Morning hour-lines, and you may see that the end of the 4 a Glock line, dorn come short of the 10th day of May; which shews that the Sun rises a little after 4 of the Clock; and so much after 4 as therising of the Sun is, so much doth the Sun set before 8 at Night.

The Explanation and Use of the Tables of the Suns Right Ascension; and of the Table of the Stars Right Ascension and Declination.

The Explanation of the Tables.

In the Table of the Suns Right Ascension, the first Page contains the first fix Months of the Year, and the next Page the other fix Months.



A	Tabl	e of	Sun	ıs Ri	ght 4	Ascen:
	July.	Augu	Septem	Octo	Nove	Decem
Da	Alcei				1 4 40	Right
48	H	MH·)	H·M	H·M		M · H
	07.2	7 00 - 20		13.0		
3	7000	1 00.3		13.1	-	5 17 - 25
9			11.30	13 . 16	15.19	17:20
0	07.4	3 09.44		13 . 20	15.2	17.30
8		1 09 - 51		13 - 30	15.3	17.42
9		5 09 . 55	11.48	13 . 38	15.40	
10	08.04	10.04	-	17.41	15.4	18 . 00
	08 .05			- 25	15.40	18.05
13	1	10.10		13 - 53	15.58	18 . 00
15	08 - 10		12.00	14.00	16 . 07	10 1
10	08 - 23		12:13	14.04		0 0
18	08.31	10.28	12.20	14.12	16.19	18 . 33
10	08.30		12.25	14 - 10	10-28	0
	08.43	10.30	12.31	14 24	10.32	-
22	08.47	10 . 43	12.75	14 - 28	10.40	
24	08.55	10 . 50	12.42	14 . 40	10 44	18 4
29 26	00.03	10.53	12.45	14.30	16 . 43	10 . 03
27	00.00	11.01	12.49	14 . 43	10.57	19 . 11
28 29	00.10	11 .04	12.57	14:51	17.00	19:10
30	09.17	11 - 11	13.04	14.59	17 11	19 . 25
31	00:21	11 . 15	Section 18	15.03	* pt 1	19 . 30



ATable of y Magnitudes Right
Ascention in Hours and Minuts, and
Degrees and Minuts, & y Declination
North or South of 33 fixed Stars.

	11				_
Names of & Stars.	M	RASC	Decli	R.Age	N
		D.N	D.A	H.M	5
Pole Star or Lift in & hic bea	2	0 .5	82.33	0.34	N
Indiomedas Cintle	2		33.50		
Medufaes hand.	3		39.35		N
Perfeus right fide.	2		48.33		N
Middle of the Plondes.			23.00	3.26	N
Bulls eye.	1	O4 . 0	15.48		N
Hercus or Goat.			45.36		
Orions left foot.	1		8.38		S
Mid frar in Orions Circle.	2	70 .45	1 . 28	6.10	18
Orions right Shoulder.	2	84 . 5	7.18	5.36	N
Amiga or Waggoner .	2	64 .45	44.56	5·36 5·39 6·30	N
Great Dog.	1	07 - 34	16.13	6.30	N
Caftor or Apollo.	2	108-00	32.30	7.12	A
Little dog.	1	110.20	6. 6	2.21	N
Poullux or Hercules.	2	110.35	28.48	9-10	N
My draes heart.	1	132.20	2.10	9.10	3
Lyons heart.	1	147-30	13.59	9.40	N
Great Lours fore guard	2	100.48	03.32	10.43	N
Lyons tayl.	1	172.45	16.32	11.31	N
Vargins Spike.	1			13.07	
Laft in Great Bears tay!	2	203-30	51 . 5	13.34	N
				14.00	
Little Bears fore guard. Brightest in & Grown				14.52	
Brighteye my Grown.				15.24	
Scorpions heart.				16.09	
Lyna, or horp.				16.59	
Lagle , or Yuthere .				18 .45	
Sougra total	1	23-4 8	9. 1	19.35	-AT
Singris tarl. Dophins head.	3	307-50	14 5	20.50	N
Pegassus mouth.	3	77:53	. 0	40.34	-
Pomahant.	1	11.50	8.19	21.37	i.
Pegaffus lower wing.	3	39.30	31.17	23.55	N
02	-	50 50	19:23	2.55	-



A Table of the Satistudes of the Principal -Cityes, Townes, and Illands in a about Great Britain a Ireland

	-		-
ENGLAND	10 . /	WALLS	0.1
	-	1-16	Q
Armdel	51.00	Anglefey	53.28
Barwick	55.54	Brecknock	52.10
Bedford	52.19	Cardigan	52.12
Britol _	F1 . TT	Carmacthen	51.58
Buckingham	53.10	Carnaryan	57.18
Cambrida	22.12	Carnarran	53.15
Canterbury	51.25	That	53.18
Carlifle	55.20	Landaffe	51.36
Chefter	51. 20	Monmonth	54.51
Chichester	.01	Augomery	41.46
	50.48	Amgomery	
Colcheiter	52.08	Tembroke	31.40
Dover		Reduct	52.40
	51.40		
Derby	53.00	6! Davids	\$2.00
Dorchster	50.50	ISLANDS	Towns 1
Durham	45.00	Garafey	49.30
Exeter -	50.50	I arfey	40.13
		1	
Falmouth	50.22	Lundy	51.22
Guilford	41.13	140	54.24
Glocester	52.00	Portland	50.30
Nartford	\$1.60	Winte	90.39
Hereford	52.07	SCOTLAND	
Kuntington	54.70	Aberdine	57 - 32
James and a			
Ipiwich	54 . 40	Dumblain	96.31
Kendall	54.44	Dundet	56. TO
			56.48
Lancaster	54-15		
Leiceller	\$2.45	Edenburgh	56.00
		Glascow	\$5.50
Lincoln	53.20		
London	91. 32	Orkney	60.06
Northampton		S. Andrews	56.50
	53.24		30.39
Norwich	52.45	Starling	56.12
Control of the second s		TRELAND	
Acticajese	55.12		
Nottingham	FT . 00	Antrim	54.30
	51.43		14.10
Portfmouth	51.08		54.14
	90. TÓ	Clare	92.34
2 month			51.53
Reading	51.40	COTA	
Salibury	41.13	Dredagh	55 - 36
			54.47
Scafford	52.50		
Shrewbury	54 . 50		13.52
		Galloway	13.03
Stanford	53 44		
Truro	TO. TO	Kildare	13.00
	84.30	Knochjergus	14-37
		Tings.	11.41
Winchester 4	FO. 20		
	25.25	Lamerick	12.30
Worteger			2.00
York	54.00	Waterjera	
	1000	Wenford !	12.18



A	Tal	ole	of	v.	Sun	s R	rig	ht	A	fce	n:
	Jan	11.1:	Teb:	7	M.mc	1/1/	mil.	M	w.	Jun	e.
Da	OR	pht en:	ORio Alce		Righ				ight	10	the
2	H	M	H ·	M	Ifcen	H	cen:	14	en:	H	en:
1	1-0		21.4	2	23.2	301	. 21	03	114	06	10
1	1-		21.4		3.3		.25		-18	-	43
3	19.	43	21.6		3.30	-	.20	03	. 22	05	25
5	19.	51	21.5		3.4		.30	03	-30	05.	30
	10.	-	22.0	-	3.40	01	.40	03	.34	05	40
8			22.0	-	3.50	01	. 47	03	.42	05	48
9		00	22.1	4 3	3.5	01	.51	03	.40	05.	54
10	-	13	22.1	4	0 . 01	-	.54	03	.50	05.	50
12					0.0		2	03	54	00.	00
13 14	20.	26	22.2	00	0 . 12	02	.00		0.4	06.	08
15	20	24	22.3	-	0 - 15	0.2	.10	04	-	06.	12
10	20.	8	22.4	-	0 . 43	02	. 17	04		06.	21
18	20 .	13	22.4	40	0 . 20	02	- 21	04		06 .	25
19	20.	50			. 33		-	04		00 .	29 23
20	20.	54	22.5		.37	02	-22	04.		06 .	38
21	20 .	50	2.5		.41			04.		06 ·	42
23	21 .0	3	3.0	3]∝ ○ ∝	7.10	02	7	04. 04.		06.	50
24	21 . 1	11	3.10		. 52	02.	48	04.	30	66 .	54
26	21 . 1	5	3.1	+	. 55	02	51	4.	50	06 •	50
27	21 . 2		3.1		. 50	02.	550	4.	5	07.	0.0
28	21 - 2	0	3.2	-1	. 06	03.	33	5.	og i	07:	10
10	4 3	1		01	10	03.		5.	00	יכם	4
31	21 - 3	8		01		03.		5.	15	2.	7



In the first Column towards the lest hand, are the days of the Month, and in the other Columns is the

Sun's Right A cention in hours and minutes.

In the Table of the Stars Right Ascension, there are fix Columns; in the first, towards the less thand, are the names of the Stars; in the second are the Stars Magnitude; in the third, the Right Ascension of the Stars in degrees and minutes; in the fourth, the Declination in degrees and minutes; in the fifth the Right Ascension in hours and minutes; and in the fixth, the Denomination of the Declination, whether North or South,

The Use of the Tables.

First, To find the time of the Stars coming upon the Meridian.

The Rule.

When you have found the Right Ascension of the Sun and Stars for any day proposed; then substract the Right Ascension of the Sun from the Right Ascension of the Stars: but if the Stars Right Ascension he less than that of the Sun, add thereto 24 hours, and then substract one from the other; the remainder after substraction is the time of the Stars coming upon the Meridian from Noon: and if the remainder exceed 12 hours, substract 12 hours therefrom, and then the remainder is the time from Mid-night.

Example 1.

Suppose the time that the middle of the Pleiades come on the Meridian, were required to the 5th day of November, 1700.

I find the Stars Right Ascension to be 3 hours 26 minutes, and the Suns Right Ascension to be 15 hours 23 minutes. Now



Now because the Sun's Right Ascension is more than the Stars, therefore add to the Stars Right Ascension 24 hours, which makes 27 hours 26 minutes; from which substracting the Sun's Right Ascension, there remains 12 hours 3 minutes; from which substracting 12 hours, there remains 3 minutes: which is the time of the Pleiades coming to the Meridian after Mid-night, which was required.

Example 2.

Suppose the time of Pegasus lower Wing coming upon the Meridian on the said sth of November, 1700.

I find in the Table the Stars Right Ascension to be 23 h. 55 m. and the Sun's Right Ascension to be as before, 15 hours 23 minutes; which being substrated from the Stars Right Ascension, leaves 8 hours 22 minutes, the true time of the Stars coming to the Meridian Ascension.

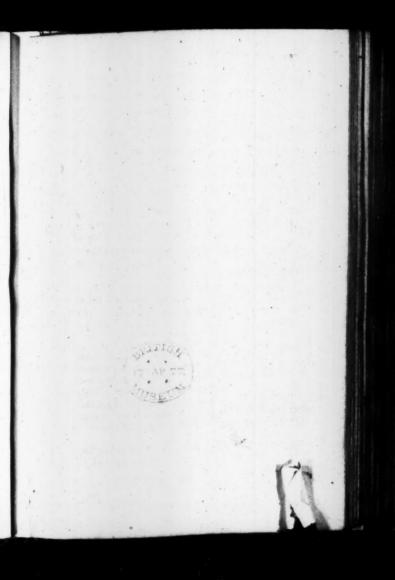
Secondly, The time being given, to find what Star will come to the Meridian about the faid time

The Rule.

Noon, at which the Stars coming to the Meridian is required, the sum is the Right Ascension of the Star that will come to the Meridian at that time; with which enter the Table, and look what Stars Right Ascension agrees with the Right Ascension before found, or nearest thereto, and that is the Star sought for.

Suppose April the 1st, I defire to know what Scar, will come upon the Meridian at 3 hours after Midnight.

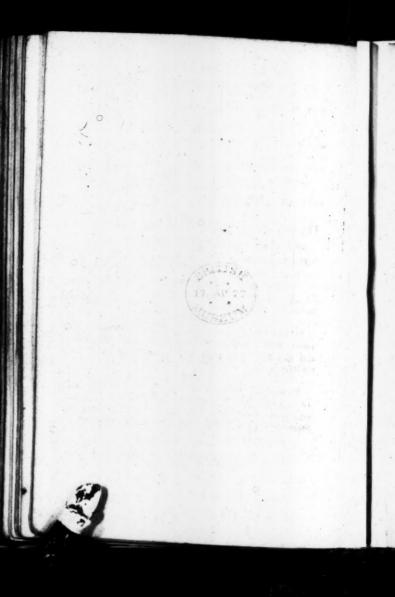




on sint me sail to	1	or	che	ra	ad		di	2	0 0		200	300	5	400		700	000	1	70	00	1
2/20/5	1	TO		of				-	6	1	11	10	1	2	1	1	_	1	0	0	19
	6					O	r bes	-	20	1	21	22	1	27	1	+	2	1	3	3 25	2
year's			For						000	1	0	200	1	00	00	1	400		5	000	000
2	1 2	+	4		_	77	1	ш	7	1.	4	17	İ	3	8	+	3	11	+	4	9
3	3	F					97		8	14	4	18	-	1	9	+-	4	19	+	5	10
5	4	1	-	- 1		-	99	#-	0	15	+	1	6	-	11	+	5	2	1	4	12
6	5	-	4	+	4			1	u	16	5	2	2	,	12	1	+	3	18	+	13
7 8	-	_	45	_	-		-	⊢	\rightarrow	17	+	3	8	1	13	1	В	4	,	7	4
-		_	46	-	-		\dashv	1	4	18	5	2	9	+	4	19	+	5	10	+	5
0	-	-	47	-	4	-11	1	1	-	1	6	+	11	+	5	1	+	7	12	+	6
-	-	-	48	1	-		7	1	+	2	7	+	12	1	7	3	1	3	13	+	8
-	_	_	49 50		1	•		17		3	8	+	3	1	7	4	9	+	14	1	9
41	3	2	51	70	8	9	-11	19	+	-	10	+	4	1	1	5	11	4	15	2	-
7							1	1	1	-	11	1	-	2	1	7	12	+		3	4
			4				╌	2	2	-	12	1	-	3	+	8	13	+	8	4	4
17			5/2				1H	3	8	+	4	1	+	4	+	-	14	+	9	5	7
18	3		9				11-	5	10	+	-	1	+	5	1	-+	15	+	2	7	1
19	3	5	7	6	95			6	11	1	6	2	1	7	1	+	17	3	-	8	1



The	T	abl	le .		1000	1100	1200	1700	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900
.c	p.		100		-	18	4	•	14	19	5	10	15	2
,,	11	111			-4	-	-	_	3	-	_	3	3	2
Ca	nti	,,,,,	od.		0	9	-	2	2	4	2	6	7	Oo
-					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		-			0	0		0	-	-		-	-	0
20	39	58	77	96	14	19	5	10	15	1	6	11	-	2
2.1	40	59	78	97	15	1	6	11	16	2	7.	12	17	3
22	41	60	79	98	16	2	7	12	17	3	8	13	18	4
27	42	61	80	99	17	3	8	17	18	4	9	14	19	5
	-	62	81		18	4	9	14	19	5	10	15	1	6
		-	-		19	5	10	15	1	6	11	16	2	7
	-	-	-		-	-	11	16	2	7	12	17	3	8
-	- /	-	+	-	-	7	12	17	7	8	17	18	4	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	1.8	-		1	19	5	10
-		-	+	-	12	-	1	10	-	-	15	1	6	11
-	-	1.0	+-	-	1	13	-	+	-	-	16	2	7	12
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	100	-	8	17
31	50	69	-	1	1	+	-	+	Z		+-	-	-	14
32	51	70	85	1	12	12	+	+	0	-	1	+	-	-
33	52	72	90	•	8	13	18	4	9	-	-	+-	-	15
34	53	72	91	L	9	14	1.9	5	10	15	+-	-	-	16
35	54	73	92	2	10	15	1	6	11	16	2	7	-	-
36	55	74	19	3	11	16	2	7	12	17	3	8	13	18
37	+	+	94		12	17	3	8	13	18	4	9	14	19
38	10		6 99	-	127	118	14	10	14	19	5	10	15	1
	20 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	20 39 21 40 22 41 27 42 42 42 45 45 27 46 45 29 48 47 39 52 51 37 52 34 57 56 55 57 56	20 39 58 21 40 59 22 41 60 23 42 61 24 43 62 25 44 63 26 45 64 27 46 65 28 47 66 29 48 67 30 49 68 31 50 69 32 51 70 33 52 71 34 53 72 35 54 73 36 55 74	Continued. 20 39 58 77 21 40 59 78 22 41 60 79 23 42 61 80 24 43 62 81 25 44 63 82 27 46 65 84 28 47 66 85 29 48 67 86 30 49 68 87 31 50 69 88 32 51 70 83 33 52 71 90 34 53 72 91 35 54 73 92 36 55 74 92 37 56 75 94	Frimes Continued. 20 39 58 77 96 21 40 59 78 97 22 41 60 79 98 23 42 61 80 99 24 43 62 81 25 44 63 82 26 45 64 83 27 46 65 84 28 47 66 85 29 48 67 86 30 49 68 87 31 50 69 88 32 51 70 89 33 52 71 90 34 53 72 91 35 54 73 92 36 55 74 93 37 56 75 94	7 Primes 0 13 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 Primes Continued. 20 39 58 77 96 14 19 21 40 59 78 97 15 1 22 41 60 79 98 16 2 23 42 61 80 99 17 3 24 43 62 81 18 4 25 44 63 82 19 5 26 45 64 83 1 6 6 27 46 65 84 2 7 28 47 66 85 3 8 29 48 67 86 4 9 30 49 68 87 5 10 31 50 69 88 6 11 32 51 70 89 7 12 33 52 71 90 8 13 34 53 72 91 9 14 35 54 73 92 10 15 37 56 75 94 12 17	7 Primes Continued. 20 39 58 77 96 14 19 5 21 40 59 78 97 15 1 6 22 41 60 79 98 16 2 7 23 42 61 80 99 17 3 8 24 43 62 81 18 4 9 25 44 63 82 19 5 10 26 45 64 83 1 6 11 27 46 65 84 2 7 28 47 66 85 3 8 13 29 48 67 86 4 9 14 30 49 68 87 5 10 15 31 50 69 88 6 11 16 32 51 70 89 7 12 17 33 52 71 90 8 13 18 34 53 72 91 9 14 19 35 54 73 92 10 15 1 36 55 74 93 11 16 2 37 56 75 94 12 17 3	Continued. 17	The Table of Primes Continued. 17 18 4 9 14 17 18 4 9 14 18 18 4 9 14 18 18 4 9 14 18 18 4 9 14 18 18 4 9 14 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 24 18 6 18 18 18 18 18 18 25 18 6 18 18 18 18 18 18 27 18 18 18 18 18 18 28 18 18 18 18 18 18 28 18 18 18 18 18 29 18 18 18 18 18 29 18 18 18 18 20 19 5 10 15 1 21 17 3 28 17 18 18 18 29 18 67 86 38 13 18 4 29 18 67 86 49 18 19 5 30 18 18 18 4 31	The Table O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	The Table O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	The Table O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	The Table O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O



The Sun's Right Ascension that day is, I hour 21 min. the time from Noon is 15 hours; which added to the Sun's Right Ascension, makes 16 hours 21 min. the nearest in the Table is the Scorpion's Heart, whose Right Ascension is 16 hours 9 min. and comes to the Meridian 12 min. after 4; and Hercules's Head, whose Right Ascension is 16 h. 50 m. from which take 16 h. 21 m. and there rests 29 m. after 4 of the Clock, which is the time of Hercules's Head coming upon the Meridian. Note, That 16 hours from Noon, is 4 of the Clock next Morning.

The Use of the Table for finding the Prime or Golden Number for ever.

The even hundred, is to be fought for at the top of the Table, the odd years on the fide, and when the year fought confine of hundreds and odd years, then the Angle of Meeting, shews the Prime or Golden Namber for the year fought.

Example.

To find the Prime or Golden Number for the year 1600, which unmber look for at the of top the Table, and just under you will find 5, which is the Prime for that year.

Example 2.

To find the Prime or Golden Number for the year 1697, leek for 1600 on the top of the Table, and the odd years on the fide, and in the common Angle of Meeting you will find 7, the Prime for that year.

The



The Use of the Table that sheweth the Dominical Letter from the first Year of our Lord, to the Year 4100, and may be continued for ever.

The even hundreds are to be found on the top of the Table; having their Dominical Letters next under them (and are all Leap Years) as 700, 1400, 2100, 2800, and 3500, all which Years have DC for their Dominical Letters.

The odd Years above the hundreds, are to be found on the fide. as 12, 40, 68, and 96 have CB

for their Dominical Letters,

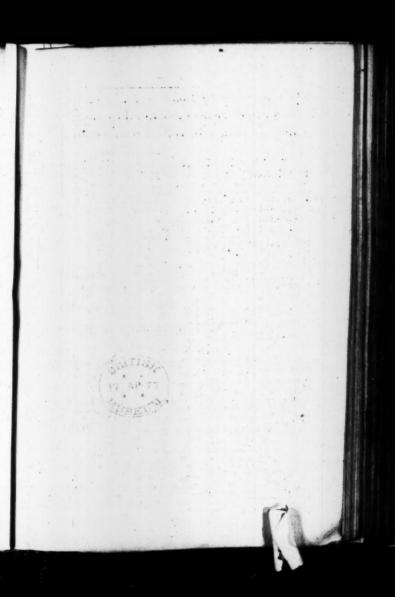
To find the Dominical to those Years that are Hundreds and odd Years.

You must seek the even hundreds on the top, and the odd Years by the side; and in the Angle of Meering you will find the Dominical Letter or Letters answering to such Years.

Example.

I demand the Dominical Letter or Letters for the Year 1708, feek 1700 on the top of the Table, and 8 on the fide, and in the Angle of Meeting you will find D C to be the Dominical Letters for that Year; the first of which serves from the beginning of the Year to the 25th of February (which is St. Mathias's day) C the Letter to the end of the Year.





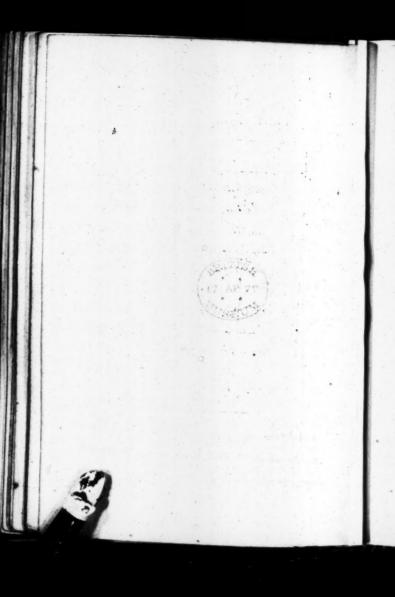
A Table shewing the Dominical Letter from the first year of our Lord to the year 4100 & may be continued for ever

J	ore	r s		7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1500 1500 2200 2900 3600	20 1 23 37	3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	110 180 25 320 390	5 12 16 24 33	13 23 27 34
1 2 3	28 29 30 31	56 57 58 59	84 85 86 87	DC B A G	ED C B	PE D C B	GF E D C	AG F E D	BAGFE	CB AGF
4 5 6 7	32 33 34 35	60 61 62 63	88 89 90	FE D C B	GF E D C	AG F E D	BA G F E	CB A G F	DC B A	ED C B A
9 10 11	36 37 38 39	64 65 66 67	92 93 94 95	AG F E D	BA G F E	CBAGF	DC B A	ED C B	FE D C B	GF E D C
12 15 14 15	40 44 42 43	68 69 70 71	96 97 98 99	CB A G F	DC B A	ED C B	FE D C B	GF E D C	AG F E D	BA G F E
16 17 18 19	44 45 46 47	72 73 74 75		ED C B	FE D C B	GF E D	AG F E D	BA G T E	CB A G	DC B
2 Q 2 2 2 2 3	48	76 77 78 79		GF E D	AG F E D	M. G.F.	CB	DC B A	ED C B	PE D C B
24 25 26 27	52 53 54 55	2 4 2 2 2	X 33	BA G F E	CB G G	DC B A G	ED C B	PE D C B	GF E D C	AG. F E D



A Table
Shewing by the help of y Dominical
Letter what day of the week any
Month of the year begins for ever

					. ,		
	A	В	C	D	E	F	G
Feb	Wedn	Tues	Fryd. Mun Mun	Sund	Satu	Fryd	Thur:
May	Mun	Sund	Thur. Satu Tues:	Fryd	Thur	Wedn	Tues:
Aug	Tues:	Mun	Thur: Sund Wedn	Satu	Fryd	Thur.	Wedn
Nov	Wedre	Tues:	Fryd: Mun Wedn:	Sund	Satu	Fryd	Thur.



The Use of the Table, by the help of the Dominical Letter, to know what Day of the Week any Month of the Year begins for ever.

Having by the last Table found the Dominical Letter for any Year you desire, this Table will shew you what Day of the Week each Month begins withal, every Day throughout the Year.

The Dominical Letters are placed at the top of the

Table.

Therefore you must look the Dominical Letter or Letters on the top of the Table, then feek the Month you defire in the first Column, and in the Angle of Meeting you will find the Letter or Letters for the Year proposed.

Example.

If it be required to know what Week-day begins the Month of May, 1709, the Dominical Letter for the Year is B. Then under B in this Table, and right against May in the Angle of Meeting, you will find

Sunday to be the first day of May.

And in the Year 1712, which is Leap Year, you will find the Domini al Letters to be F E, and it is then required what Day of the Week Fibruary Legins withal: you must therefore look in the Column under F, the first of the Dominical Letters, and in the Angle of Meeting you will find Friday, which begins Fibruary that Year: And note, that this first Letter serves only till the 25th of February; and the other Letter E serves all the Year after, so by the former Ruley you will find that May begins on a Thursday, looking ander E right against the Month of May.

The Use of the Table, that shews the seven Varieties of the Days of the Week for finding the Day of the Month by the last Table.

Having by the two former Tables found what Day of the Week the Month begins; this Table readily shews the Day of the Month.

Example.

The first of May, 1712, falls on Thirstay, and I would know what Day of the Month the third Thurstay is in that Month? I seek for the square in this Table that begins with Thurstay, and against it I find 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, which are all Thurstays in that month; the third answereth the Question, being the 15th day.

The excellency of these Tables may be illustrated

by these two following Examples.

Suppose such a Man was boin, or such an Action done, or such a Letter was written the 10th of May, 17610, and it is demanded what Day of the Week, its was? First, I find the Danhieal Letter to be G, and by one of the Tables I find that May begun that Year on the Tadday, and by this last Table, that the 10th Day was on Tanglay that Month; and so may any other Day of a Week of any other Month of any other Year pass or to come be known.

Suppose such a Man was born, or such an Assondance, or such a Letter whiten upon the 26th of December, 1632, having found by the foregoing Districtions, that December that Year began of a Saturday, I find that the 25th Day was on Translay; the December to that Year being A G.

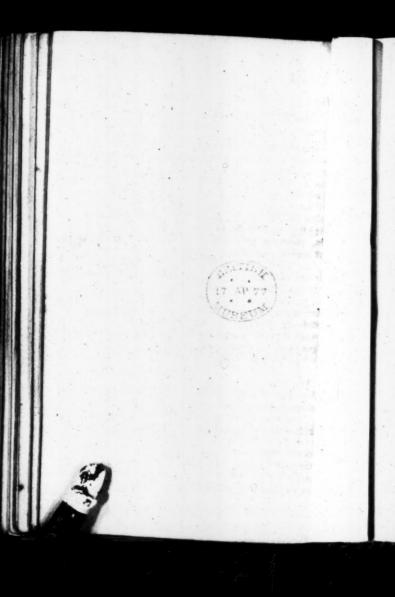


		and the s	0.00	- 1					190	19	-
TL		ď	70	.,		Wedn	1	8	15	22	29
			41-			Thursdays	2	9	16	23	30
Vari	et.	ie	0.	ful	1e	Frydays	3	10	17	24	71
Days	of	v	W	el	k	Sacurday	4	11	18	25	
for fi		-		-		Sundays	5	Ĭ2	19	26	
						Mundays	6	17	20	27	
day o	נו	lie.	MIC	011	m	Tuesdays	7	14	21	28	
2 1							-	-		-	29
Sund:	-	8	15	22	29		-		15	-	
Mundays	2	9	16	23	-	Fredays	2	9	16	-	30
Tuesdays	3	10	17	24	71	Saturday	-	10	17	+-	31
Wedny da	4	11	18	25		Sundays	4	11	18	1	
Thur Sday	5	12	19	26	1	Mundays	5	12	19	26	
Frydays	6	13	20	27		Tuesdays	6	13	20	27	
Sarurday	7	4	21	28		Wedn day	7	14	21	2,8	
Mund:	1	8	15	22	29	Tryd:	1	8	15	22	29
Tue days	2	9	16	23	30	Saturday	2	9	16	23	30
Wednyday	3	10	17	24	31	Sundays	3	10	17	24	31
Thursdays	4	11	18	25		Mundays	4	11	18	25	
Frydays	5	12	19	26		Tuejdays	5	12	19	26	
Saturday	6	17	20	27		Wednesday	6	13	20	27	
Sundays	7	14	21	28		Thursday	7	14	21	28	
Tueld	1	8	15	22	29	Satur:	1	8	15	22	29
Wednydays	2	9	16	23	30	Sundays	2	9	16	23	30
Thur Sday	3	10	17	24	31	Mundays	3	10	17	24	31
Frydays	4	11	18	25		Tusedays	4	11	18	25	
	-	12	10	26		Wednsday	5	12	19	26	
Saturday	9	-									
Saturday Sundays	6	17	20	27		Thursday	6	17	20	27	

	N	Ar	-	-	bl	0	-	A	C	1	9	at	200	0
	E	Mo												
fehr:Nov:	3	I	27		25									
March		2	1	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17
	14	3	2	1	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	16
Decemb:	6	4	3	2	I	27	26	25	34	23	22	21	20	19
		5	4	3	2	1	27					22		
Aprill	17	6	5	4	3	2	1	27	26	25	24	23	22	2
	9	7	6	5	4	3	2	I	27	26	25	24	23	2
May	1	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	I	27	26	25	-	-
1 1		9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	I	27	26	25	24
	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	I	27	7 6	2
	4	II	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	I	27	21
Iune		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	I	2
	15	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Iuly	7	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
		15	14	13	12	Ħ	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3
	18	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4
	10	-	16	-	14	-	-	-	10	9	8	7	6	5
August	2	18	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_		8	7	6
		-	-	-	16	and a	-	-	-	-	-	9	8	2
	13	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	10	9	8
	5	21		-	18	-		-	-	_		11	10	9
Septemb		22	_	-	19	-			-	-	-	12	11	10
Ian: Oct	16		_	-	20	-	_	-		-		1		11
Ian: Oct	8	4	23	-	21	_					_		20	
1	-	25	24		22									
-	19		25	24	23									
	11	127	200	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	11



								10		T =		6	15	14	1 3	3 2	over	1
								11			8	7	6		14	1 3	Tr	Head & Face
1	9	81	17	16	16	14	17	13	11	10	9	8	+-	-	12			Weck &Throa
1	1	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	II	10	9	18	1 5	6	. 11	Arms froulder.
-	_	_		-	1	18		16				1	1	1.2	-	14	-11	and hands
2								17						11	+-	12	1-	Brest and Stomack
7	-	5 2	-	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14		12	11	2	Heart and Back
1	2	72	-	5	24	23	22	21	20	19	18		_	15	14	13	me	Bovels and Belly
3		3 3	I :	77	26 27	-	-	23 24	_	ringham	-	-	18	-	-	15	-2	Reyns and Loynes
5	4	; 4	3	3	1 2.	27 I	_	25 26						19 20	18	17	m	Secrets
8	7 8		5	5	4	3	2	I	27 T	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	1	Thighs
0	+	1	3	7	6	5	4	3	2	I	27	26 26	25 25	24	2/3	22	vs	Knee
2	-	10		9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	I	27	26	44 25	~, 24	m	Leggs
3	12	n	1	D	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	I	27	26	25	my	
45	13	r	7 1	2	11	9	9	8	5	5	4	4	3	2		36 27	+	Feet
6	15	14	1	3	12	11	to	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	I	1	



The Use of Table for finding what Sign the Moon is in, and what part of Man's Body every Sign doth Govern.

Seek the name of the month in which the Question is required (in the first Column of the Margene on the left hand) then guiding your Eye (in the fame row) to the Figure (1) in the Table, and in that Column find the Day of the month given, which you will find either above or below the (1.) 2d. Having found the day of the month in that Column, suide your Eve back to the Number in the left hand Margin, under the Title (day of the month) which Number bear in your Memory. 2d. See for the Prime or Golden Number (for the Year given) in the Column of the left hand margin under the Title Golden Number. and from that guide your Eye to (1) in the Table, and in that Column feek for your Number that you bore in your memory, which you will find either upwards or downwards, (in the fime Column) and against it in the margin on the right hand (among the Signs) you will find what fign the Moon is in, and in what part of the Body it Governs,

Example.

The 12th day of May, 1707, I defire to know what Sign the Moon is in, &c. you will find in the Table of Prime, that the Prime or Golden Number is 17, and find May in the margin on the left hand, then direct your Eye from thence (in the same row) to (1) in the Table, and in that Column teck the day of the month (which you will find under (1) in the Table;) from thence bring your Eye back to the left hand margin to the Column of days of the month, which you will find 19, which Number bear in your memo-

ry. Then in the Column under G. Numb. (in the lete hand margin) feek for the Prime for that Year, which is 17, then guide your Eye to (1) in the Table, and in that Column feek for 12, the day of the month (which you will find beneath.) And right again't that (in the same row in the right hand margin) you will find the Moon to be in w, which governs the Legs, which is the concern of the Question.

The Use of the Table of the Moveable Feasts.

Having found by the foregoing Tables, the Prime and Dominical Letter; feek for the faid Prime in the fquare in the f.cond Column, and in a strait line to the right hand under the Title (from Christmas to Shrove Sunday) you have the weeks and days from Christmas to Shrove-Sunday, and under Shrove-Sunday the day of the month Shrove Sunday falls on; and n the rest of the Columns you will find what day of the month Eafter, Rogation-Sunday, Afcenfion-day, Whit-Sunday, Timity-Sunday, Advent-Sunday falls on.

One Example will make it plain.

In the Year 1700, the Dominical Letter is B, and the Prime or Golden Number 10. Which Dominical Letter feek in the first Column, and in the second Column, in the square adjoining thereto, seek the Prime 19, which you will find in the lowest row of the fquare, and in the next Column you will find to weeks and one day between Christmas and Stroze-Sunday, and that Shrove Sunday falls on the 8th day of March, and Eafter-day to be the 24th day of April, Rogation Sunday to be on the 20th of May, Afcenfionday to be on the 2d of June, Whit-Sunday to be on the 12th of June, Trinity-Sunday to be on the 19th of June, and Accent Sunday to be en the 27th of November. The





Hickmericke th Notation we seacheth the mue Numeration w. seachesh of Nu another roquired, and consissorh in of Rumbors, comprising these 6R Muliplication Division Reducin of Rooss. Rithmeticke is eit Simple is that which considereth. Emparative compareth them roger Evorio number, whether ? by these, on some of those ion That and is either Digir, Air 1.2.3. 4.5.6.7.8.9. 10.20 e there is two parts vizt. true value of each Number, 85 of Numbous given to finde out thin y Composition & Dissolution 6 Rules, viz. Addision Substration duction Progression and Extraction is either Simple or Comparative? resh she simple nature of Rumbows, together in rospect of quantity or quality then Intoger on fraction is expressed Charactora 1.2.3.4.5.6.7.6.9.0. Rivickor Compound 1664. 4157. 10.20.30 Sc.

Compendiums of Arithmeticke

A Table of Numeration

İ	Odil.	Septil.	Sextil.	Quintil Mors .	Quadril	Fillins	Billions	M.	T.	W.
	3 45	678	912	345	123	456	780	236	897	456

A Table of Addition & Substraction.

0	1	2	.3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Resemple of Addition to in the left hand Colum, and y in the top spres is in the Common angle, which is the angiese or. Accomple of Subject action 6 in the Side from 13 in the common angle, leaves y in § top for angies?

Addition_	Otherwayes	Substraction
9 5 8 8 8 0 6 6 0 7 8 7 9 9 8 0 7 5 9 0 2 7 8 5 3 2 2 3 2 3 5 0 1 7 4 3 + 7 + 8 = 25 0 5 5 7 5 9 0 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 2	62 7 13 2	7 3 0 5 8 2 1 5 1 3 6 8 1 1 1 5 7 9 2 1 4 Work than 8 from 2 connot therefor bor- row tom & placet, under \$\frac{9}{2}\text{ mixt row 9}{1}\text{ from 3 from 12 ropts \$\frac{1}{2}\text{then for} 12 0 8 8 7, from 8 rot 1, \$\frac{1}{2} fo on as before



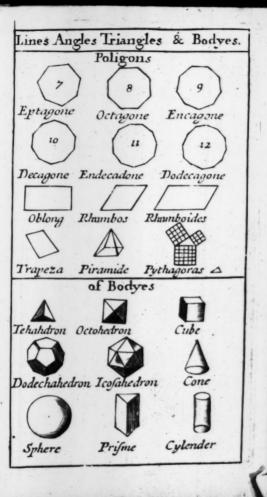
C	011	ap	en	dit	ım	5	of	A	ri	thme	ticke
	1			11	ul	tip	ly	cat	ion	-	
÷	1.1	lule	igh	cati	on	Tab	le		_	An Exa	mple
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		3431	Muterphie
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	-	168	
3	6	9	1.2	15	18	21	24	27	-	326	13/
4	8	1.2	16	20	24	28	32	36	1	142	123
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	18		Product
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	2 3	2020	of & Mulein
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63		a Buttoder S	or the road!
8	16	4	32	40	48	56	64	72	AND TO	coffee our	of of X chem ca
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	06	from the	r fie it at botti ta rijekt elfe na
-						D	in	hon			
rinida	44:	77	(10	, 20	A	Sec	ond	may		A.Thi	rd may
	334	27	- de	mijor man	13.	216	62	\$ 3.3	(123	. 24	6-1
	300	6	- fu	hA main	1		70	78	1	5 4 2170	3331140
	003	02	/1	of.		od	3	963		54	180
Prop	f.1	-	e for	ma	8 23 Res	od -		000		Proof is	ly sellicion le figures b
	mer, c				Gun	2.1.	er. 2.4	blim	i 64	coursen the	2 Lines +
he ch	e fam	ie mi	of a	to A	die	or. 4	che	rema	1.1	the remain	er is = to
9.7,76.	334	-	ar cope	AV	rite	mil n	* F4	phr e			54280
	300				AT		26				25880
		115		- 1	Re		0	000		Rem	473
	64: The		dirt		-4	-	0 3			Deniend	7.0353

1 Example 9)936 (104	2 Example 18 4) 96 30 4 (306 99 4
0 96	2104
96	1104
	The state of the same of the s

Geometricall Definitions of
of Lines
A Point Right A Curred A Crooked Line Line Line
Paralell Spirall Circuler Lines Line Paralells
of Angles
Right Obtuse Acute Angle Angle Angle
of Triangles
Right angled Ambligone Oxigone
Equilaterall Scalena Isosceles
of Poligons
4 5 6
Trigone Tetragone Pentagone Exagone

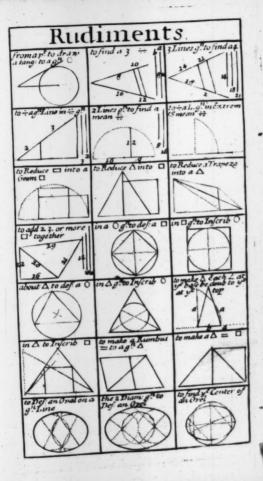
4

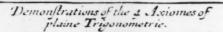




Ge	ometri	cal
To defect ag! Lin	o. to Creci a Perj	to Let fall a Perp:
	nd Another way	to draw to ag. T.w.
	11 to Make Z = Zg	$b \div \angle in z = par$
to +aline into =	to dof: O through	1
d do	to mak a Geom	2 Lives g! to make
a a a to make a fel: 5 C	la al a	Lines grew make
5	to mak a hexagon	to make on Octagon







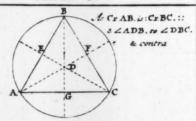
Axiome 1.



AC.B.BCt.ofthe ZBAC.

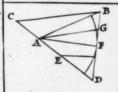
ABB. B.C. is the Sof the V CABC. LABS! BC. BAC. to of AC. is the Sof the V CABC. LABC. BA. 55

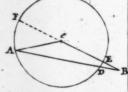
Axiome 2.



Axiome 3.

Axiome 4





A Z Crs. AB. & AC. of his CD.: X ED.:: t Z BAF.

As hafe AB.: Z ers AC. 2BC mchi BF.:: X EB. to BD.

nehis FB. to tFG.



A Synoplis of Plane Trigonometry.

of Right Angled Triangles of Ohlique Triangles

Axiome I of right angled Triangles
In all plain to any of y Crimay be made & o. y other Crimill be St
to St to will protein y Cr. put for B. hath to B. y Jame Prot on hath
y other Critof St to St by them represented.

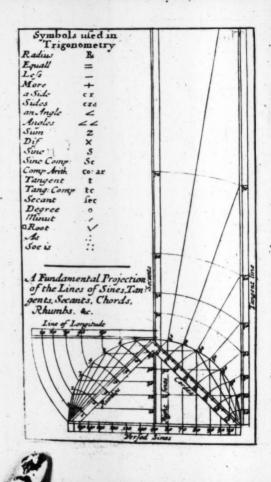
Axiome 2 of Oblique Triangles.
In all plain to y Cr. are in Protion one to another as y St of y & B.

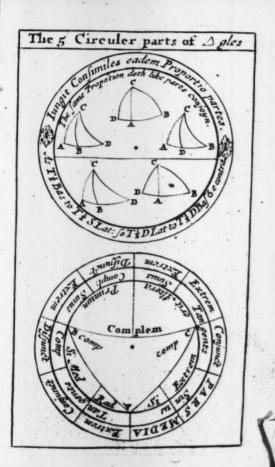
In all plaints as \$ Z of 2 Cr. Xxx 2 Z of \$ 2 th to \$ t. of \$ X of either of them above or under \$ \$ \$ Z.

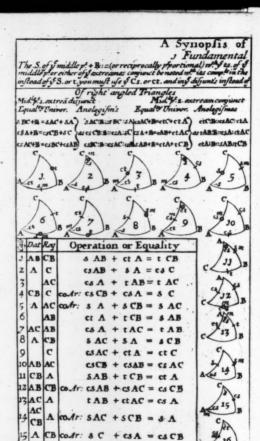
A xiome 4.

In all plaints as \$ bajo is insported z of \$ other Cr. :: X of the c Cr. :
A	11 3	2		24 20/2	4	/	1 2 1		CO E
3	Dat	Req	Proportional	Axi	13	Dat	Reg	Proportional	Aw
1	ABerC	CB	B tA :AB:CB	,	8	AE	EC	SE SAHACIEC	2
z		AC	C.B:AB:AC	,	9	ACR	A	AC.ECHAEISA	2
3	ACAC	AB	B oC :: AC:AE	3		AE	E	(AE+AC.AE	
4	AB CB	C	CBABIIBITC (CB.ABIIBITC) (CB.ABIIBITC)		10	AC Short	c	ACTITIET +CE	3
6	AB AC		ACABH BIAC	,	22	AE AC	EC	by of last case fin themby of a Case	200
	or for		AC AC +: CB:: CB:- AB AB	*		AE Beje AC Long EC Shore		AZAC+BC HAC-I CAI: J XAZBALI ZB: AZ+ or - ZC IAB obibyy 6 G AC: AB: BOSA or ZC: ZB: Z: Or Z ZC: ZB: Z: Or Z	4







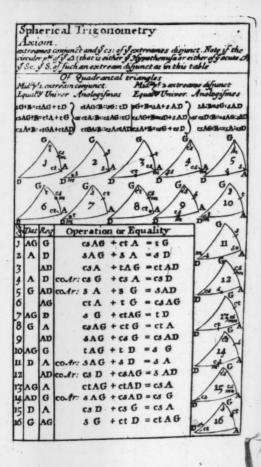




16 C

ct C

+ ct A = CSAC



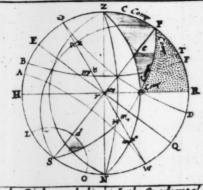
of Oblique Triangles

In all Sphericall & 3 Axiom
In all Sphericall & 3 St of file are in fuch Processon to each other as are y St of their or 2 Ls
An Oblique Sphericall of hing parted into 2 & 5 middle part in y one is in Processon to 5 middle print other and y extream in y one to y axirox in y other a Axiom
As great lof y St of y containing Crito of Bill rect Lof y St of y forgaid Z and remainer: 0 of y S of y from a ined Z

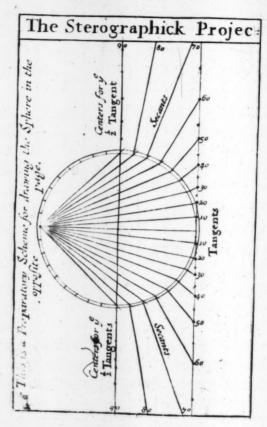
1		1	1 1 1 1
Ď		LD	DE BAD BEE BAE B
1	X	*	18 10 120 May 12
-	-	ìí	BAD ED LE DA
Cali	Dat	Req	Propertionality
1	AD AD	ED	JE. JAD:: SA: JED
2	AD	E	JED. JA :: JAD : JE
3	A	ZD	B of All (AB + AB); ZB of AB + AB + AB ; ZB of AB - Of ZB : of AB : of ZB
4	AE	2	B. csA: t AD: t AB 2 or Rema. AB & AZ is EB J EB (SAB): t A : SE
5	AD	2	B. or AD :: tA : ce BDA Z or Rema, BDA & D is BDZ s BDA : S BDE :: cr A cs Z
	A	5.	LCSAD: tA:ct BDA
6	D	LD	2 or Remai. BDA & D & BDE GS BDE : CS BDA : TAD: CED B. CS A :: TAD: TAB
7	AD	AZ	Z or X AB & ZB is AZ
8	ED	D	R. or AD:: tA: ct BDA or AD:ctED:: cs BDA: cs BDE 2 or X BDA & BDE is D
9	AD	D	R. GAD :: tA:ct BDA GA CJE :: a BDA: a BDE Z or X BDA & BDE : b D
10	A	AE	B.CAASTAD: CAB
		1	Equality
11	AD ED AE	D	AE+ 1 × AD & ED is ZF
	A	1	Att XE & Die ZF
12		ED	



A Sterographick Projection of the Sphere Lat: 51:32.

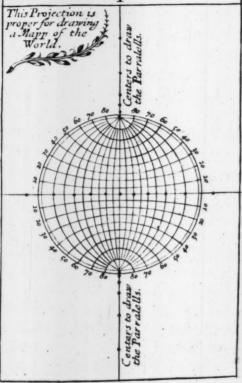


In the	Right a	ngled RP.	Inthe Quadrantal Tryangle OPZ.				
Mid. part	Extr. Conj	Ext.Dif.	Mid.part	Ext. Conj.	Lect Dify.		
LegoR	Comp O	Comp OP Comp P	Comp O P	2 °	Comp PZ		
Comp 3	Comp OP	Comp P Leg R P	2 P	Comp OP Comp P Z	4 2		
CompOP	Comp O Comp P	Leg OR Leg BP	Comp P Z	2 2	Comp OF		
Comp 2		Comp O Leg O R	2 Z	Comp?Z	Comp O P		
LegRP	-	Comp & R	2 . 0	Z Z Compo P	Compr 2		

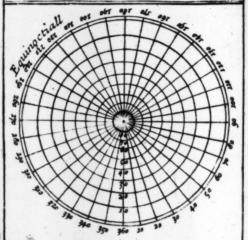




tion of the Sphere.

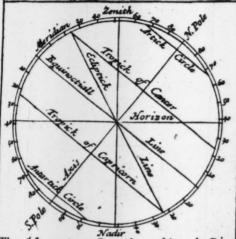


The Poler Projection
This Projection is performed by Dividing & Radius into half Tangents, by & Alexed Scheme.

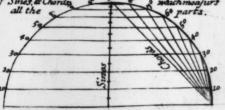


This Scheme of half Tangents is for the Dividing the Poler Pro: jection.

The Orthographick Projection of the Sphere. Latitude 51:30.
This Projection is to be Measured by the line of Sines and Chords.

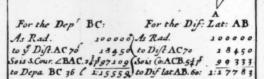


This Scheme is to Shey the making the Line of Sines & Chorde all the parts.



Problems of Plain Sailing.

Problem I.
A Ship fails S. S. W. J. W. 70 Leag.
I Demandher Dep. & Dif Lat.



Problem II.

A Ship Sails S.S.W. We has altered her Lat. 60 CI demand her Distance and Dep.

For the Distance AC.

For the Dep! BC.

B

As Se Cour. ACB. 54 fg 9 3 3 7 As Se Cour. AB. 54 ft 0 6 6 6 6 to Dif. Lat. AB. 60 6 1 7 7 8 3 to Dif. Lat. AB. 60 6 1 7 7 8 3 So is Rad. 100 0 0 0 (Sois & Co.BAC. 2) ff 97 1 0 9 to Dif. AC 70 6 18 4 5 0 to Dep. BC. 36 6 21 5 5 8

Problem III.
A Ship fails S.S.W. W. and is Dep. from y
Merid. 36 leag. I demand her Dift. failed
and Dift. of Latitude.

For her Dift Sailed AC. For Dif. Lat. AB.



Problems of Plain Sailing

Problem A Ship being in a Certain Paralel failes between the S. and W. to leagues & has altered her Lat. 60 log. I D. her Courfe and Departur.



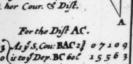
For the Course For the Departure Asy Dift. RunAC. 70:18 4 50) As the Rad. 90: is to the Rad. 100000 is to Dift. 70: Souy Dif. Lat. 60 17781 (Sois Sine 24 97209 to Dep. 1:15559

Problem V. A Ship failes in the N. E. quadrant 70 C and is Depted from the Merid. 36 Leag: I demand her Course & Dif. of Lat.



For the Course For y Dif. Lat As Dift. Run AC. 706 1 8 4 50 Asy Rad. 90: 4 to Rad. 90: 100000 to Dis AC70l Sou Dep. BC. 36 1 5 5 5 0 (So is Con. Sin' Cou: 5 1 pg 9 3 3 1 to Sine Course 24 9710 9) to Dif. Lat. AB 60. 117781

Problem VI. A Ship fails between the S. & E. until The has altred her Lat. 60 Leag. and is Dep? fromy Merid. 36 Leag: I D. her Cour. & Dift.



For the Course BAC. Asy Dif. Lat AB. 60617 783 Asy S, Cou: BAC 2 07109 umf Dep. BC . 36 C 155 60 (utof Dep. BC 60 1 1556 3 Sous Tang: 45 100000 Sou the Rad. 100000 tof Ta: of y Com: 2 1 997777) to y Dift AC 70: 18454

Oblique Sailing.

Problem I.
Being at A. I fee a headland at D. bearing
S.W. b.S. I fail W.b.N. to C. b. I. find
it beares of me S.S. E. I wold know how A
farit is Distant & how far I was

Distant at surst.

For the Distance DC

For Distance AD

As S. \(\text{ADC} \gamma p^{\text{N}} \cdot 0 \cdot 8 \frac{4}{3} \text{Ms S \(\text{ADC} \gamma p^{\text{N}} \cdot 0 \cdot 8 \frac{4}{3} \text{Ms S \(\text{ADC} \gamma p^{\text{N}} \cdot 0 \cdot 8 \frac{4}{3} \text{Ms S \(\text{ACD} \sigma p^{\text{N}} \cdot 0 \cdot 8 \frac{4}{3} \text{Ms S \(\text{ACD} \sigma p^{\text{N}} \gamma \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{3} \text{Ms S \(\text{ACD} \sigma p^{\text{N}} \gamma \frac{4}{3} \f

Problem II.
Suppose two Ports in the same Parallol.

a Ship sails from A of castermost S. N. b.S.
52 l. another sails from C of Nermost A e
61 l. thay meet at D I would know the cours
stered by the second Ship and the Dist.
of the Ports.

For 2 Thips corfe LACD For Dift. ports AC

CO. ar

CO. ar

As DC 61 l. 82146 LSZ DAC 5 pts 00801

At DC 61 C. 8 21 46 At SZDAC 5 pt 00 801 is to SZDAC 5 pt 9 9 1 9 8 (is to DC 61 C. 17853 SOUAD 52 C. 1716 of Sou SZADC 7 pt 9 9 9 1 5 to Cou ACD 4 pt 1. 9 8 5 0 4 to AC 79 C. 138 5 6 9

Problem III.

Two ships fail from a port as A one fails S.S. E. to B to B 28 C the other fails S.M. \$ S. 38 C B to C I would know their bearing & Distance



Oblique Sailing.

In the Preceding Prob. To find the bearing co. ar CA 18 poma fem 16 Is Z CaABGAC 66. 81804 AB 28 (BAC 5 1 (is to their diff's 100000 2 66(2 L B& C 10 + Sois + 12 LSB & C 51pf 10 2223 5 1 to +1 dif. LSB OC 11 X 10 1 Z 1.94037 For their Diftance Co, ar Thehalfe Zast AsSLC 4 pes 01505 1 Dif. ad 1 \$ (Is to AB as 1. 14471 Subs. leaves 4 pt to B C 36 Leagues 215469 Therefore their bearing is East by North and Well by Southand Distant from each other 36 Leagues

Problem IV

A ship sails from a port at A w & N to C

bil then more N'erby 42 Lto B and is forsed
back to his port A 54 Lt would know his course

from B to CS how she sailed back to A

AB 54 (As the base AC 61. 82146 (AC 07 96 19822 Sep 19 BC42) is to Z crs Z 96 So is their Dif s X 12 to Segmt base 12 10791) 19 1.10759 (1 X 21 EC For of Cou. back to f port To find & Cou. from C to B Co, Ar 42 202324) As AB 54 C. 8 3 6 7 6 ASBC 90-1.000000 (1005 CBCA 60. 99375 21 132222 (3015 CB 42 (1623 2 0EC 60. 969 89 8) 205 CBAC 42:30, 1-98 28 3 is co 16232 herefory Con from C coB Her Con from B tal is S. is N. 35. Ti Cor NE&N fere 48. 03 E or SE & S fere



A Table of Artificial Sines to every quarter point.

	Sine	Coline	Towns	T
7			Tangent	L
4	869143	999947	869196	3
1 2	890066	999790	899275	1 2 2
3	910630	999527	917102	1 4
1	929023	999157	929866	7
4		998677		3
2		998090		2
3	952739	997385	955354	4
2		965615	661722	6
4				3
2	967326	994546	972780	1/2
3	971099	993336	977762	4
3		991984		5
3		990480	987026	3
2	980228	988823	991404	1/2
3		986981	995723	1
4	984948	984948	1000000	4
	Coline	d.	Co tang.t	



Tangents and Secants, of the Mariners Compas.

	Cotang!	Secant	Coscant	
Į Į	1130803	1000052	1130856	
2	1100724	1000209	1100933	
3	2082897	1000472	1083369	1
2	2070233	1000842	2070976	-
1	1060108	1001322	1061430	3
2	1051828	2001909	2053738	2
3	1044645	2002614	2047260	1 3
2	2038277	1003438	1041716	6
	1032508	1004385	2036894	4
	1027219	2005453	1032673	1 2
	1022238	1006663	1028900	1
;	1017510	1008015	2025526	5
	101 2473	1009519	1022493	3
	1008595	1011176	1019771	2
	1007276	1013029	1017281	1-4
	1000000	2015051	1015051	4.
	Tangent	Colecant	Secant	

A	Tal	ble a	f Sq	uai	e
Squar	TOOL	Cubes.	Square	Root	Cubes.
3	3	. 8	1044	3 2	52768
. 9	3	27	1084	3 3	3 577 2
16	1	64	11.56	34	35 20 4
25	5	125	1245	3 5	4 28 7 9
36	6	216	1296	36	46656
49	2	343	1369	32	50653
64	8	51 4	1444	38	54872
81	9	229	1521	39	59319
100	10	1000	1600	40	64000
121	11	1531	1681	41	689 21
144	12	1748	1764	42	24088
169	15	2192	1849	43	81507
196	14	2744	1956	44	8 518 4
225	15	3375	20 2 5	45	8,7120
256	16	4096	2116	46	9 23 3 6
289	1.7	51 3	2209	47	103823
324	18	5 83 4.	2304	48	110592
361	19	6859	2401	49	117649
400	20	8000	2500	50	125000
441	21	9261	26 0 1	51	13 26 41
484	22	10648	2704	52	140608
529	23	11197	2809	53	148877
976	24	15824	2916	54	156464
625	35	15625	3035		166375
	26	17576	3136	56.	175616
784	27	19 683	3249	52	185193
841		21 96 2	3364	58	195092
900	29	24589	3481		308179
961	30	27000	3600	60	21 600 0
401	51	29291	8231	64.	3 6 9 8 1

.

and cub	ick	R	oots.
Square roo Cubes.	Square	Ro:	Cubes
3 8 4 4 62 2 3 8 3 2 8	-8464	. 94	7778688
3 9 6 9 63 4 50 0 47	18649	93	804357
4096 64 262144	18836	94	830584
422565 274625	490 25	95	8 5 2 3 2 5
435666 287469	19816	99	884236
446 9 67 300 963	7400	92	912623
40 24 68 414432	7604	98	
4761 69 428509	98 01	99	963409
4970 70 352970	10000	100	1000000
5041 21 352911	10201	101	1030301
518472 373248	10404	102	1061208
5349 75 389912	10609		
526674 389694	10816		
562575 421835	11005	105	1155505
5776 76 943676	11200		
5949 77 4 5 6533	11440	107	
6 08 4 78 4 13712	11664	108	
6241 79 499059	11881		
6400 80 512000	12100	1 10	1391000
6561 81 83 14 31	12341		1367631
6224 82 591 368	12534		
6886 83 571787	1276	1 13	1442897
2056 84 592704	1299	5 2 24	1481599
2225 85 614125			1 520875
727 6 86 6257 36	1545	_	1 560898
2569 87 658503	1368	0 110	1501613
7747 38 681472	1392		
8941 89 783968	1416		
8100 90 229000	1440		
8381 91 753571	1464	1 141	1331561
		4	

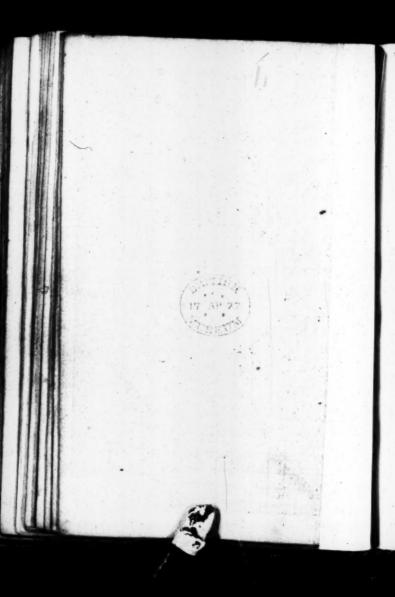




OFFICERS	1	Rate	2	Rate	3	Rate
Captain	N	15 Sh	N	12 Sb		10 S.
Lievtenant		3 Sh		3 Sh	-	25h:
Master		7:0:0		6.6.	,	4.13.
MaltMate Pilot	6	3.6.	4	3.0.0	3	2.16
Quarter Malter		1.15.	4	1.15.0	4	1.12
Quarter Ma: Mate	4	1.10.	4	1. 10.0	2	2.8.
Boatswain		4.0.0	,	3.10.0	1	3.0.
Boat Swain's Mate		2.15.0		2.15	2	2.12
Yeomen of Sheets	4	1.13.	4	1.10.0	2	1 8.
Gunner		4.0.	_	3.20.0		3.0.
Gunner's Mate	2	1.15.0	1	2.15.0	ı	1.13
Quarter Gunner	4	2.6.0	4	1.6.0	4	1.5.
Carpenter	1.	400	1	3.20.0		3.0.
Carpenter Mare	2	2.0.0	2	2.0.0	2	1 16
Carpenters Crew	9	1.6.0	6	1.6.0	4	1.5.
Chyrurgeon		2 .20 . 0	П	3,10.0		2.10.
Chyrurg: Mate		1.20.0		2.20.0		2. 20 .
Purler		4.0.0		3 20 0		3.0.
steward		1.5.0	$\overline{}$	1.5.0		1.5.
Stewards Mate		1.0.8	$\overline{}$	2.0.8		. 0 .
Midshipman	8	2.5.0	6	2.0.0	4 2	. 27 .
Corporal		1.15.0	_	2.12.0		. 10.
Coxfwain		1.12.0	1	. 20.0	ı	. 8 .
Frumpeter		1.10.0		1.8.0	1	. 5 .
Cook		1.5.0	_	. 5.0		. 5
Armourer	_	1.5.0	_	. 5.0		.5.
Gunlmith		1.5.0	_	.5.0	+	

-

n .				D .	6	T) 4	7. A. T	-
	-	Rate	-		_		of all Sea Officers	18
		75h.6.d	N	6. Sh	N	5 SI	1: and Seamen from a	
25h: 64		25h:6d			L		Captain to a Cabbon	13
4.13.8		4.6.2		3.17.6	Ca		alt Rate in their Maries	13
2.16.2	2	2.7.10	2	2.2.0	1	2.2.	o Navy , f to first lines	13
1.12.0	4	1.10.0	3	2.8.0	2	2.6.	Cap. and Lieutenant	
2.8.0	2	2.8.0	1	1.6.0	2	1.5.		
3.0.0	-0	2.10.0		2.5.0		2.0.	Note, all o that the	13
2.12.0	1	1.10.0	ı	1.8.0	1	1.6.	- Phe narticular Number	
1 8. 0	_	1.8.0					of Officers Whach Ship	
3.0.0	_	2.10.0		2.5.0		2.0.		
	-		-	1.8.0	2	-	00 00	
2.5.0	-	2.10.0	1	2.5.0	ı	2:5.		25
3.0.0 16 0	_	2.14.0		2.5.0	2	2.0.		
. 5 . 0	_	1.5.0		1.5.0	2		- E	
2.10.0	_	2.10.0	_	2.10.0		2. 10.		
. 20 . 0	_	1.10.0		1.10.0		1. 20.	0 6: 8	
.0.0	1	2.10.0	7	2.5.0	1	2.0.	1135	
.5.0		1.3.4	_	1.0.8		140.		24
8.0.	_	2.0.8	1				1 44	30.36
. 17.6	3	2.23.9	2	1.10.0	1	2.20.	0	
. 20.0	1	1.20.0		2.8.0		1 5	0 -33	
. 8 . 0		1.8.0	1	1.6.0				
. 5 . 9	1	1.5.0		1.5 0		1.4.0		
5.0	1	1.5.0		1.5.0		2.4.	2 52 5 6 5	
.5.0	1	.5.0					138183	
	T		T	1-1			300004	
	1		1		1		1800004	1



Mariners The 8 Com: pals.

Nort	H Sov	TH	PLO			Meridia
7.	A Say E		1#	NII 02 05 08	40 37 26	en shwe
NNE	SSE		20	I 14 KI 16 19 28	52	
NE. by N.	SE by S	3	100	130 5 133 4 16 3, 30 2	NW.by	N. S.W.by S.
1	South 1			50 37	7	t SouWest
	SE by E	5	100		NWA	S.W.by W.
ENE.	Est.	8 25	V	0) 30 70 49 73 07 75 50		
Laft.	-y 5011	80		24 45 Cu 34 Cu 20	W. by Nor.	W.by Sou.



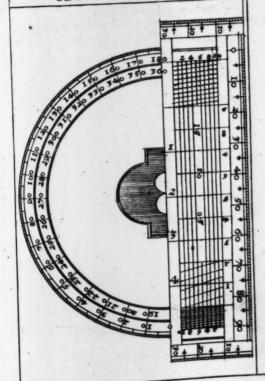
A Table of Logarithmes.

Nū	Logarithm	Nū	Logarithm	Nū	Logarithm
_	0.0000000	34	1.5314789	67	1.8 260748
2		35	1.5440680	68	1.8325089
3	0.4771212	36	1.5563025	09	1.8450980
4	0.6020600	37	1.568 2017		1.8512583
5	0.6989700	-			-
6		39	1.5910646		1.8633229
			1.6020600	73	1.8692317
	0.9030900	11 -	1.6232493	75	1.8750613
	1.0000000		1.6334685	76	1.8808136
11		-	1.6434527	-	1.8864907
12		1 45	1.6533135	78	1.8864907
13	1.1139433		1.6533135	79	1.8976271
14	1.1461280	1 47	1.6720979	9.	1.9034850
15	1.2760913	40	1.6812412		
16	1.2041200	1 49	1.6901961	82	1.9138138
17	1.2304489	50	1.6989700		1.9190781
	1.2552735		1.7075702	85	1.9242793
	1.2787536		1.7160033	86	1.9344984
	1.3010300	1		-	
	1.3222193	59	1.7323938	88	1.9395192
	1.34 24 227	55	1.7403627	89	1.9493900
	1.3802112	52	11.7558748	90	1.954 24 25
	1.3979400	58	1.7634280	91	1.9590914
-	1.414 9733		1.7708520	92	1.9637878
	1.4313636	1 4	11.7781513	93	1.9004029
	1.4471580	11 0	1.7853298	94	1.9731278
	1.462398	11 0	1.7923917	95	1.9822712
-	1.4771212	-		30	1.0867717
31	1.4913617		1.8139133	08	1.9867717 1.9912261
32	1.5051500		1.8195439		
	1.531478		1.8260748	200	2.0000000

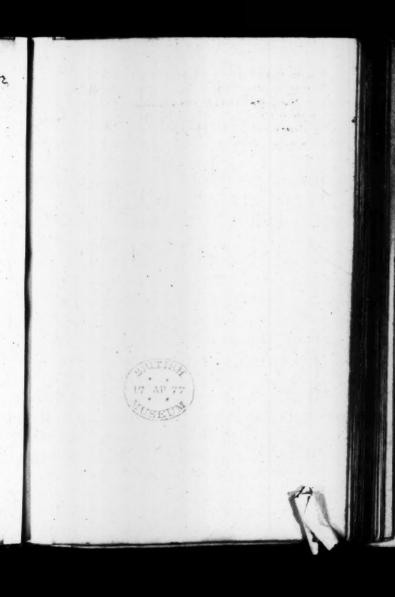
Scalæ Universalis. 30



A Protractor.



The we of " Protractor Thought y thou uses of y Totrartor way be performed by who of thoros, not to avoisine of superfluous lines of archarles must other wife to the roll of the Trotraster is far more revenient, the upo who wood is



Sine	Tang	10 Ray	Town	atti	· Guon	and a	Buc	110
10	10	20		+	10	1	10	100
20	20	40 30		10	10	2	1	90
30		50	I	1	40 30		40	80
1	30	60	*	20	,,	3	40	
50 40	1	70	II		40	4	1 B	70
•	40	80	*	30	50	5	50	60
70		90	M	1	6o .+	,	1	5
	50			40	70	6		1
-	50	100	Ш	50	80	7		40
40		110		30	90	0	60	3
30			V					2
1	60	120						,
			VI			1		

111 111 111



- Anthony of the last of the l

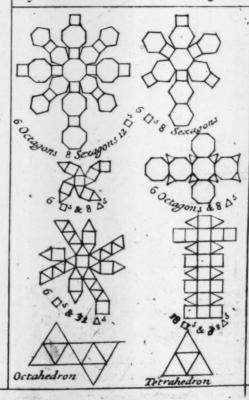
Platonick B	Hexahedro
7.	
(Tetrahedr	on
oron	
Produce	
(Arana)	
Icofehedron	
1	
\bigcirc	
	Octohe dron (Tetrahedr

FEV Platonick Bodys laid Open.

Several Bodyes laid open to shewhow they Penta gons & Piramide Cube Dodecahedron Pentahedron Icofahedron

Convex Superfecies of a Globe

may be cut in Palthord & folded together



A Description of Cones withe Obtuse Acute Right Elliptical Section Hyperbolical Section Parrabolical Section Ellipsis Hyperbole Parrabole

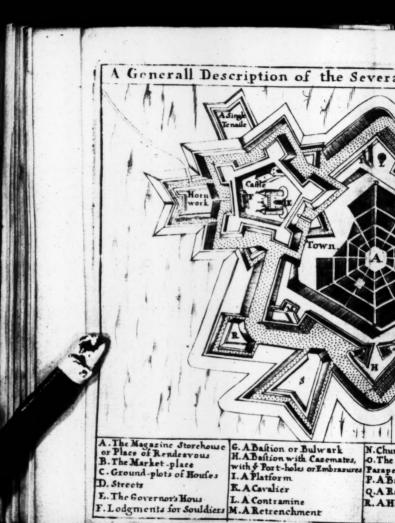


true Apperance of each Section

Parrabola.

Ellipsis.

Hyperbola.



everal Parts of Fortification Tenaile Ditch or Most N. Churches
O. The Rampire with its:
Parapets &c. S.A Swallows Tail, or in French Ouvrage a Queve': Ironde P. A Bridge Q.A Ravelin R. A. Half -moon

ATable of Gunnery.

	1	- 01	Ou	nne	ry.	
	Guns length.	bore !	Bullets	Bullers	Dorad	Tada.
The Names of the Seven all Pieces of Ordnance.	Iucho	Inches.	Spart.	Downce.	A. Inches	f. Pounds
tralconet.	5.6 30	00 1 · 2	2.2	.5 7.	1 2.4	0.1
Minion ord	7.0 80	3.4	2.5 3	8 8.	2 4.4 4 5.0	2.4
Saker old 10	01500	3.63	.4 6.	9.6	6.6	3.6
Demicu ord 11.	0 2700	4.44.	2 10.1	12.6	8.0 7	4
ther lang 1 2.0	4500 5	.25.	17.5	14.2	9.0 10.	6
micar 01 2.0	90006	10.0	30.03	0.0 11	4 14.0	
mican lar 12.0	70	07.4	36.02 58.02	1.612	632.8	



A Lable shewing the height and weight of Iron, Lead, and Ston shot, in our English weight and measure of pounds & Ounces Aver impose, and Inches and Sparts.

	254	44	700	26.1	13714	24	ause	2 .	101.0	- 0	24	113	-	-	-
Tooker.	2 Marter	For pon	Ownces.	Lead-pou	Ounces	Stone po	Ounces.	36.74	Lucters	Ironpou	Cunces	Leadpo	Ourses.	Stone-po	Ounces.
1		1	0	0	3	0	14	6	0	30	0	45	0	11	4
1	1	8	0	0	6		3	6	1	34	0	51	0	13	1.
		4	0	0	1.		[.,	6	2	38	0	57	0	14	3
	-	8			0	0	43	ľ	3	42	0	63	0	15	1
1	3	1	0	0	13	0	5	3	0	48	0	73	0	19	10
2	0	1	h	1	11	0	7	2		53	0	79	8	19	
2	1	1	9	12	0	0	9	2	12		0	87	0	21	1,
2	3	2	2	4	0		13	ľ	1	64	0	96	0	24	
2		2	14	4	3	1	0	8		7.3		106		26	8
_	2		-	-	1		-	8	₽	78	-	117		-	-
3	0	3	12	5	0	1	4	8	2	87	3	130	8	34	Ι
3	1	4	12	6	9	1	8	ľ	1	-	0	144	1.	35	10
3	2	6	1	8	1	2	9	2		100		161		40	4
3	3	,	5	9	14	2	-	9		121				-	2
4	-	8		11	5	2	13	0	Н	13.2	_	198	_	19	8
	7					-	10	19	2	138		207	-	51	lo
1	1	10	10	15	23	3	10	10	0	164	2	246	8	60	0
4	2	13	10	17	15	4	3	11	0	184	0	205	0	69	8
•	3	14	14	21	5	5	0	11	2	216	0	324	0	81	0
5	0	17	5	24	12	6	3	14	0	240		360	0	90	
5	1	20	1	50	0	7	8						3		
-	2	22	,	35		8	14	13	0	305	0	450	8	114	8
2	4	25	6				10	14	0	38	2	482	R	140	á
2	2	~0	3	39	9	10	10	-		- >	~	-	-	7	0



		Golden Number	Terme hegins	Terme Ends	Terme begins	Ends	
Tom back 6	A	21 5.13.16. 7.10.15.18. 1.4.9.12 3.6.11.14.17 8 19	Apr: 19 Apr: 26 May 7	May 15 May 22 May 25	Iun: 2 Iun: 9 Iun: 16	Iun: 21 Iun: 28	
Gwo Porus	В	2. 5. 17. 16 4.7. 10.15.18 1. 9. 12. 17. 3. 6. 11. 14. 8. 19.	Apr: 20 Apr: 27 May 4	May 16 May 23 May 3	Jun: 3 Jun: 10	Iun: 29 Iulv 6	1
remo is	C	2. 5. 10 15 16 4.7. 15. 18. 1.6.9. 12.17 7. 11. 14.19 8.	Apr: 21 Apr: 28 May 5	May 17 May 24 May 31	Iun : 4 Iun : 11 Iun : 18	Iun : 23 Iun : 30	2000
d Pufch	D	16. 2.5.10.13. 4.7.12.15.18 1.6.9.17. 3.8.11.14.19	Apr: 15 Apr: 15 Apr: 22 Apr: 29	May 4 May 11 May 18 May 25	May 22 May 29 Jun: 5 Jun: 12	Ive : 10 Ive : 17 Ive : 34 Ive : 1	20
3 Mens I	E	5.16. 2.10.13.18 1.4 7.12.15 6.9.14.17 3.8.11.19	Apr: 9 Apr: 16 Apr: 23 -Apr: 30	May 5 May 12 May 19 May 26	May 27 May 30 Jun: 6 Jun 13	Iun: 11 Iun: 18 Iun: 25 Iuh: 2	17 5 4 77
	F	5.16. 2.7.10.13.18 1.4.12,15 3.6.9.14.17 8.11.19.	-1pr: 17	Min 13	Man 31	Tun : 26	Trin
Conft die	G	5.17.46. 2.7.10.18. 1.4.9.12.19 3.6.14.12 8.11.19.	Apr: 18 Apr: 25 May 2	May 7 May 14 May 21 May 28	May 25 Iun : 1 Iun : 8 Iun : 15	Iun: 13 Iun: 20 Iun: 27 Iulu A	

The Use of the Table of Moveable Terms.

This Table it to be used in the same manner as the last, by knowing the Dominical Letter and Prime for the Year proposed,

Example.

In the Year 1709, the Dominical Letter is B, and Prime 19, therefore find B in the second Column of this Table, and the Prime in the adjoying square, where you will find 19 in the upper row; in a strait line to the right hand, you will find Easter-Term begins May the 11th, and ends June the 6th, and that Irinity-Term begins June the 24th, and ends July the 23d, and on the sides of the Table you will find the Returns of the said Terms.

The Fixed Terms.

Hillary-Term begins Jan. 23d, ends Feb.

1 Octab. Hil. Jan. 20 | Craft. Pw. Feb. 8 2 Quind, Hil. Jan. 29 | Octab. Par. Feb. 10

Michaelm is-Term begins Octob. the 23d. ends Nov. the 28th, and hath 6 Returns.

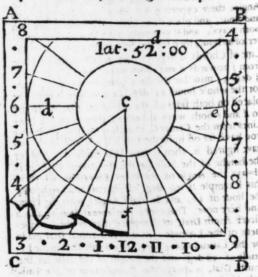
1 Tref. Mich. Oct. 21 | 4 Craft. Mar. Nov. 11 2 Menf. Mich. Oct. 29 | 5 Oct. Mar. Nov. 18

3 Craft. An. Nov. 4 6 Quin. Mar. Nov. 27

Tabular

Tabular Dielling.

The Use of these following Tables for the delienating any Horozontal or Vertical Dial for any Latitude whatsoever; performed by the belp of a Line of Chords. Their Use will apprepar in the following Example.



First, draw the quare and Frame of the Dialwith the Margent for the hours, as you may fee in the fores going Figure exprest by the Letters A B C D, then upon the Center C, describe the Arch de f, with 60 degrees or Radius of a Line of Chords; then draw the Line Cf for the hour of 12, and the Line de at right Angles with the Line e f, through the Center C. which will be the hour of 6 and 6 both for Morning and Evening. Then supposing the Dial to be drawn for the Latitude of 50 degrees, and having recourse to the Tables for that Latitude, take out the Angles there express'd for each quarter, half hour and hour, and place them from frowards d and e on both ways; and if you make your Dial to every quarter of anhour, then for the first quarter take out of the Line of Chords 2 deg. 37 min. which distance place from f towards d and both ways; for the half hour s deg se min. for the three quarters 8 deg. s4. min. for the whole hours II deg. 55 min. which must be placed on both fides of the Meridian, that is, from to I and both ways as before; then draw the hour Lines from the Center C, to each respective point that you have fet off upon the Circle de f, and when you have figured it, then is your Dial finished. And for the height of the Stile for the Horizontal Dial, it is always the Angle of the Poles Elevation, which in this Example is so deg, which must be fee right over the hour of 12, and at right Angles with the Plain. And here note, That every Horizontal Dial is also a direct South Dial, in this place that is the Comples thent of the Latitude: As this Horizontal Dial made for the Latitude of 52 deg. is a South Dial in the Latitude of 28 deg. and the height of the Stile for the South Dial, is always the Complement of the Latitude of the place for which the Dial is made. And

in the South Dials you must leave out the hours before

and after 6.

They are also North or South Incliners and Recliners (and that in all Latitudes) and to every degree of Inclination and Reclination.

The Proportion for making these Tables.

As Radius 90 Degrees

Is to the Sine of the Latitude;

So is the Tangent of the hour from the proper merid.
To the Tangent of the hour from the Subflile.

See one Example for the hours of 1 and 11 in the

forementioned Horizontal Dial for sa Degrees.

As the Sine of 90 deg.	10,000000
Is to the Sine of 52 deg.	9,8965321
So is the Tangent of 15 deg.	9,4280525

To the Tangent of 11 deg. 55 min. 1 19,3393349

The distance of the hours of 11 and 1, as you may see in the Tables, by which proportion these Tables were calculated, and by which any of them may be proved.



A Table for the Horizontal Dial, Latit. 51 d. 32 b.

H	D. M.	H.
1. 1	03 57	1994 Year
	05 53	
10.600	08 51	To Albert
	11 51	10
1	14 13	20.81
Mil.	17 58	1.55
14	21 6	0.187.3
-3	24 19	10
	27 36	1100
	31 00	-12,032.1
3	34 28	9
_2	-	-
14 1	41 45 45 45 45 34	BEE
10	49 32	100
4	53. 36	8
-	57 47	-
1	62 07	1
12.4	66 33	1 3 5
5	71 06	_7
	75 44	3.5
17. 1	80 27	1
	85 13	
6	90 00	6

1	1	1	11. 2.	2	15	3	1	4	1 5		-
H.	D.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M	· D	M	D.	M.	H
-	0	4		8	0	11		1	0	19	-
-	0	. 8	1	16	17	25	0			39	-
hor.	0	12	1 50	21	4		C			59	1
1	0	16	0	32	0	48	1	04	1	20	1
-	0	20	1.35	41	1	01	1	21	1	42	T
1	0	25		50		14		39	2	04	
0	0	29	1	59		25		-	2	27	6
2	0	35	I	09	1	44	2	18	2	53	IC
	0	40	1	20	2	00		40	13	19	
	0	45		32		18		03	3	49	
3	0	52	15.	45	2	38	11 500	30	4	22	0
-3	-	00	2	oc	2	59	-	59	4	59	9
	1	08	2	16	3	25	4	33	5 4	11	
	I	18	2	36	3	54	5	11	6 :	29	
4	1	30	2	59	4	28		57		16	
-	-	-	3	27	5	10	-	53	8 3	5	8
-	2	01	4	02	6	03	8	03		I	
1	2	57	4	48	7	11	9	32		2	
5	3	43	5	52	8	45	11	2		4	-
1	5	00	-	-	14.	01	14	33		9 :	7
1	7	8 8	9	50	1.4		19	- 50	23 3		1
1	14	53	10 10	58			27	52			1
6	90	ocl	00	ocl		32		43		4180	



1	1 6	1 7	8	19	10	1
H	D. M.	D. M.	D. M.	D.IM.	D, M	H
	0 23			0 35	0 39	4
	0 47	I Section Section 1	1 03	III	1 18	
,	1 36	1 52	1 35	1 47 2 24	1 59	
-	2 02	2 22	2 42	3 02	-	+
	2 29	2 49	3 16	3 42	3 22 4 06	-
	2 57	3 26	3 55	4 24	4 53	
2	3 27	-	4 35	5 10	5 43	10
	3 59	4 38	5 18	5 58	6 36	-
1	4 35 5 14	5 19 6 05	6 05	6 50 7 48	7 34 8 38	1
3	5 58		7 55	8 54	9 51	0
-	6 48	-	9 01	-	1 11	-
	7 46			A	2 44	
	8 50		1 - 7 -			
4	10 10	-	-	C 27 E 10		8
1	11 58		8 322		A 15 8	
	17 66	19 43 2	2 162		5 54	
5	21 16	24 22 2	7 223	the state of the s		7
-	27 42	31 263	4 563		40	
	38 24					-
	57 53					6
راد	90 00	0009	- 009	F 2	001	7

1	11	1 2	13	1	1	3 1	1 1	4	1	5	
1.1	D.	M.	D/	M	Ō.	M.	D/	M.	D.	M	H
3	0	43	0	47	0	50	0	54	0	58	T
1	1	26	T	34	1	42	1	49	1	57	
-	2	10	2	22	2	34	2	45	2	57	mar di sala
1	2	55	3	11	3	27	3	42	3	58	11
	3	42	4	02	4	22	4	41	5	10	
-	4			55						06	1
-	5			50						15	1
2	6	17	6	50	7	24	7	56	8	29	10
	7	1.5	7	43	8	32	9	09	9	47	
	8									11	
	9	28	10							.45	
3	10	48	11	44	12	41	13	35	14	30	5
	12	16	13	19	14	24	15	24	16	25	
	13	57	15	08	16	21	17	30	18	36	1
	15		17							08	
84	18	16	19	46	21	16	22	43	24	06	1
	21		22	50	24	31	26	00	27	39	1
	24		26	34	128	28	30	13	331	54	
	29		31		133	31	35	20	37	15	N
1	35	22	37	42	39	57	41	55	43	53	1
1	43		46						52		
		20		35	59	38	61	23	62	58	1
	71	00	172	28	73	40	74	45	75	45	1
1	90	00	190	00	190	00	200	OF	000	00	1 6



1	1	6:1	11	7-1	1	8	1	9	2	01	1
Ī	D.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M.	H
	17	1	1	05	1	09		13	1	16	
	27			12				27			
	3							42			
1		13									
	5	20	5	39	5	58	6	18	6	37	
	6	31	6	54	7	17	7	40	8	04	
	7	44	8	11	8	38	9	06	9	34	
2	9	02	9	34	10	06	10	30	11	10	10
	10	25	1.1	01	11	34	12		12	Page 1	
	II:	55	12	36	13	17	13	59	14	41	
	13	33	14	20	15	06	15	54	16	40	
3	15	24	16	16	17	09	18	01	18	53	3
-	17	27	18	26	19	24	20	22	21	19	
-	19	46	20	50	21	54	22	58	24	02	
	22	25	23	36	24	46	25	59	27	07	
4	25	30	26	50	23	00	29	22	30	38	8
	29	II	30	37	32	01	33	24	34	45	
	22	35	39	07	35	37	38	05	39	30	
	39	03	40	40	42	52	43	45	43	12	
5	45	44	47	23	48	50	50	27	SI	52	7
	54	001	55	42	57	10	58	32	0	48	
	64	26	65	43	00	23	07	56		50	1
-	76	37	77	20	78	00	70	30		09	
6	20	00	90	00	90	Cal	90	00	90	00	0

H	2	-	22	1-2		24	T	25	1
1	-	M. C		-	M.	D. 1	N p	. M.	1
	11		I 24		28	1 3	1 1	35	-
		42 2	49				4 3	10	
1		9 9			100	4 3			to the same
		6 7	-	-	-	6 1	7		1
	- 1	7 8	49			7 5		26.1	-
3 -1	10 0	-10		10	2 1	9 34		55	-
2	11 4	115	Ii		11	. 2	13	40	10
	3 2	5 14		4 3	615	10	15	-	-
1	7 2	15	501	6 2	01.		17	43	
	9 4	20	091	8 5	2 19	35	20	17	
-	2 1		312		322		22	52	9
2	5 01	23	00 2	4 0	1 24	53		41	-
2	8 11	29	163	0 50	27			50	
43	1 50	32	56 34	4 02	31	21		8 8	
30	6 00	37	1138	3 20	27	-	-	-	1
40	40	42	02145		1	1000	0 3	2	Ì
149	3 09		40145	00	50	08		0	l
-	-			2/	50	335		1 7	
69	57	01	50/62	10	2	55 6	-	4	
79	To	10 3	4 80	20	72	03 7	2 3		
190	- 4	(4:00	00		508	4		



1	26	27	28	29	30
H.	D. M	D. M.	D. M.	D. M.	D. M.
	1 38	1 82	1 45	1 49	1 52
	3 18			3 39	3 45
	4 58	1 1 2 1	100		5 40
-1	6 42	-	7 10	7 24	7 371
		8 45	100	9 20	9 36
- 1	104	10 39	150 00 52	SENS CTOT	1 41
0.1	3 4 6	12 36 14 41		13 241	
-	-	31.22	-	-	-
				7 541	KG- 100
	20 57		19 45	2 592	
3 1	3 38	100	5 08 2	5 51 2	4.00
-	6 32	-	the same of the	-	
- 1.	27 - 51	10 383			
3	3 10			5 5836	48
	7 08	8 103	9 05 4	0 0040	
4	1 35	-	Access to the	4 29 45	
4	6 314	7 354	30 49		
5	2 11	3 12	+ 05 55	0055	46
5 5	-	9 24 60	The second second	married between	43 7
6	A 3 15/3			40,68	15
7:			1874		12
8			02 82	12 10 2 2 3	31
5 90	0019	0000	00 90	00 90	00 6

H	9. M	0. M	D. M	1 34 D. M	35
6	1 55	B	2 0	2 0	2 00
100	3 53		20 . 7.	4 12	4 10
1	7 51	10 mg 10 mg	100		the man of the same
	0.00			10 43	11 00
	12 01		12 43	13 02	13 21
	16 31	14 37	15 00	- D 100	
	8 56	-			
	1 29	22 05			3-1
32	4 15		5 31	6 03	
-1-	0 253				9 45 5
	JU.	1 103	5 24	A 10 10 10	
13	1 353	8 263		9 55 4	0 36
44	-		3.26 +	4 03 4	4 48 8
5		211			
50	355	7 20 5		10 C 28 3	A 4-1 - 1
200	266	076			1 53 7
75	301-	0.1369	357	23 70	41
82	448	2 -18		1.0 0.0	Sec. 1. 1
190	00 90	0090			28



A ...

	1	36	1 3	37	1	38	1_	39	1	40	
H	D.	M	D.	M	.D	N	I.D	M	D.	N	.F
	2	13	2	13	2		2	2	2	24	
1	4	25	10.	31	100			4		50	
	6	1	6					0			
1	8	-	9	_	-	_	1	34	_		
	11		11	-	11		12		12	18	130
, A	13		16		14	7	14	W 0.25	17	33	
2	18		19		19		19		20	21	
	21		21	-	-	-	22	-	23	13	-
	21		24	-	25		25		26	12	Company
1	27		27				28	-	29	23	
3	30		31		31	36	32	1 100	132	44	9
	33	91	34	27	35	04	35	38	36	16	The same
	37		38		38	45	39	19	39	58	September 1
9	41		42		42	40	143	16	43	55	0
4	45	29	46	10	46	-	47	24	-	04	8
8	50		50			3 7 75	51	1.50	23 1 7	30	
21	54	46	55		56		56		57	10	
1	59	59	60	56	66		66			20	7
5	-	27	-	-	_	-		25	-	8	4
- 8	71	1 000	71	38	77	05		09		15	
	77 83	38		47		55	84	03		1	
	90			00	00			ool		00	6

	4	12		48		42	T	44	1	45	اام
ł,	B	M	P	M	q,	MA	Ų,	MI	Mdi	DANI	VE H
	2	,27	2	3	9	2 3	3	2. 3	6	2 2	-
	4	55	5	0	2	0	7	5	3	5 1	9
	3	8.3	1.7	3	+	425	8	8:5	8	800	9
1	13	2	12	2		3,2	1	903	3 1	9:4	31
1	12	3	12		1		01		2 1	4.0	3
	17	52	1		1 2		431	0	2 1	1.6	9
2	20	42	P 1	00	21	2	7 2	-4-9	8 2		9.
1	23	45	24	-	2,4	-	12.	-		-	12
. 1	26	38	27	100	27		2 8		0 2	6 6 4	F1 1
1	29		30		39		3	6 .	53	Juga . 4	1 - 1
-	33		33		34		2 6 7	4			136
- 1	36	46	37	20	37		38		138		1
- 1	44	26	41		41			05		1 10	19-6-1
	18	36	19	10	45	33	4	06			1 0
-	53	-	-	35		-	50	-	50	100	1
	57	30	58		58	-	50	35	135	05	5
	2		53	04	63		63	55	64	34	15
1	7	42	-	07	68		68		69	12	7
	3	06		25	73	43	73	59	74	16	12
	34		78	51	79		79	15	79	26	-
	90		90	24		30		39	84	42	81



1	46		48	149	50
19	D. M.	D. M.	D. M.	D. M.	D. M.
		2 44			2 52
	8 07		5 35	5 40 8 31	5 45
1		11 05	11 10	8 31	1 301
				14 20 1	-
	16 35	10 51	17 06	17 201	7 26
	19 28	19 48	20 05	20 212	0 34
-				23 302	3 51 10
	25 35	26 00	6 23 2	6 422	7 04
	20 48	29 15 2	9 39 2	9 ,593	23
3	5 41	36 113	6 27 2	3 2633	
				0 41 41	
4	3 07	3 384	4 06 4	4 30 44	58
4	7 044	7 364	8 04 4	8 2848	54
41 -	1 115	-	2 08 5		58 8
5	5 315	6 00 50	26 50	4857	13
5	9 596	0 20 00	5061	1061	33
5 6	9 200	5070	08 70	45 66	
-	-	4 47 75	man and an	-	-14
7	367	4679	5780	05 80	26
18	47,8	5384	57,84	5885	02
590	0090	00'90	00190		00 6
			G	2	

1	5	I	5	2.	5	3	3	4	5	5		
H	DM	M				M.				M.	H	
	12	54	22	56	2	55	83	13	13	94	-	
-	9	50	85	55		oc				05		
	8				9	01	9	10	9	15		
4	11	45	11	55	12	05	12	13	12	23	4 1	
	14	46	14	57	15	08	15	19	15	31		
	17				18	17	18	29	18	45		
	20				21	27	21	40	21	57		
3	24	09	24	26	24	44	24	59	25	18	10	
	27	23	27	43	28	0;	28	19	28	39	-	
	30					26						
	34	12	34			57						
3	37	50	38	13	38	36	39	03	39	18	1	
	41	32	41			19						
			45			10						
			49			05						
4	53	22	53	44	54	07	54	26	54	(47	1	
	57	35	57	56	58	17	58	35	58	56		
			62	13	62	26	62	48	63	07		
- (5	166					57						
_5	70	56	71	09	71	25	71	37	71	53	1	
- Company	175	37	175	49	176	00	76	09	76	20	I	
-	180	23	100	130	180	38	80	44	80	42		
	185	00	185	(10	85	14	85	18	85	22		
	190	00	90	00	190	00	90	00	90	00	6	



	15	6	1	7	1	58	1	52	1	10	1
H	D.	MI	D4	M.	D.	M	D	M	0	M.	H
	-3	97	13	08	3	10	3	12	3	14	
	10	13	16	18	6	22	26			30	
		31	9	27	9	34	9	43	2	46	
1	12	32	12	39	13	49	13	00	13	04	
4000					16	02	16	16	16	22	
		57		08				38		44	
1000		12			2.2	38	22	58		04	
2	25	33	25	49	26	04	26	26	26	32	10
		56	29	12	29	29	29	53	30	01	
	32							24			
	35	59	36	16				00			- Carrier
3	39	38	40	00	40	17	40	44	40	51	9
	43	23	43	42	44	02	44	30	44	39	-
1	+7	12	47	33	47	52	48	18	48	28	Market 150
1	3.1	08	51	27	51	45	52	12	52	22	-
								09			0
19	59	14	59	31	59	48	50	120	10	20	4
19	63	23	63	39	63	550	54	170	4	23	-
19	67	42	97	50	00	100	00	296	2	16	
	-	-	-	-	-	SECTION AND ADDRESS.		417	n Cogan nivers	-	4
9	760	20	76	35	76	477	6	597	7 -9	3	
5	0	58	010	04	10	100	10	188			1
2	05	20	5	3	5	340	2	398	2 4		6
0	90	OOK	100	503	,00	ويد	0	00'90	्र	7	

-	61	62	63	64	650	1
1	U. M.	U.M.	D. M.	D. M.	D. M.	H
	3 10	3 18	3 20	2 22	2.20	
	27	1 3/1	0 41	6 44	6 48	
		2)0	10 02	10 00	10 12	7
-	3	2 1	13 24	13 32	13 20	11
1	10 30	10 38	16 47	16	12 00	1
	. 17	01	40 12	20 2412	20 24	
	-) -)	77 4/1	44 2012	22 501	4 02	2
	30 14	26 58	7 11	7 23 2	7 30	0
	33 46	30 28	0 413	0 553	1 09	
			4 1 1 2	4 2014	4 4 00 -	9/5
3	11 08	37 39	1 204	0 103	25	
14	4 54	15 00	- 35	- >>4	5 11	7
1	8 42	15 09 4	9 14	5 414	5 57	1
			S 100.5	2 22/6	The man and a	1
45	6 319	6 45 5	7 00 5	7 155	7. 200	8
13	4 3314	406	1 006		100	
	E 3 74 ~	4 4 /10				1
		- 10101		7 7 7 7 6 6		
+ 1-	Transaction (A)	D (3)/1	2 617.4	21172	2017	2
11/	1 400	1 4 717	7 12			1
8	258	308	3581	3981	144 8	1
_	1 and	90.90	90/90	00 90	0000	1



Control of the last of the las

1	6	10	110	573	1	68	10	500	113	700	1
H.	D.	M.	D.	M	D.	M	D.	M	D,	M.	H
	3	25	3	26	3	228	3	29	3	130	
	6	51	6	-55	6	+57	7	800	7	02	1
							10				
-				_			14	_	-	-	-
							17				
							21				
1	24	IL	24	22	24	31	24	40	24	46	2
71	-	-	_	-	-	a distance.	28	-	-	-	-
							31				
							35				
							39			/ -	
- 1	_		-		-	-	43		-	10	_
1	40	09	40	25	46	30	46	40	40	57	
1	X	28	90	03	50	17	50	26	20	24	
4	12	41	ST	54	58	05	58	15	77 78	22	8
							82				
1	50	34	60	10	de	52	66	02	56	08	0
1	Sa	35	69	45	60	43	70	or.	70	00	
57	73	36	73	44	73	51	73	57	4	02	7
							77				1
18	31	47	81	51	81	55	310	88	20	00	1
18	35	53	85	55	35	580	36	98	6	00	
65	00	00	90	00	10	005	20-0	co	0 0	00	6

H.	_	_	_	M,		_	-	-	-	M.	H.
		32		34		35				36	1.5
				08				* E/^		14	
	14			42 23			14	20	14	33	1
_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
		40	17	52	17	50	10	01	10	06	-
	21	22	21	30	21	30	21		21	46	
						-	28	-	20	23	
-	-	-	-	46	-		-	-	-	-	-
1	32		32		-		32	38	32	45	
				03						26	
	39	-	,	47						10	
3	43	2.2	43	33	43	41	43	49	43	57	5
	47	08	47	20	47	28	47	36	47.	44	1
	50	55	51	07	51	15	51	23	51		1
-	54	45	54	54	55	01	55	09	55	16	
4	58	32	58	52	58	49	58	50	59	03	1
4-	62	26	62	35	62	42	62	48	62	55	
	66	18	66					37			1
	70	13	70	21							-
5	74			14							17
. 13	78	_	-	08	7	-	-	-	-	_	-
	12			07					82		
	86			03							and the
6	90			00							6



	76	1 77	1	-	-	9 1	80	- 43
H	D. M	.D.	M. D	. M	D.	M	D. 1	V.
1	3 3	7 3	38 3	35	3	40	3 4	11
-	7 1	70	18 7		St. 1	21		23
1 2			57 11		11	02		4
-	-	-	1114	-	-	-	14 5	-
10			618	2. 0. 0		24		8
18		B 0 2	722	2 5 6	22	06		2
2	the state of the	25 3	929		25.			610
12	-	-		-	-	-	the streets.	-
10			936			113		8
3	40 18	40 2	640			593	7 0	
2			3 44		44			7.6
is,		-	948	07	-	124	-	-
100			551	53		59 5	31	
0		55 3				19 5		
4			759			8 5	100 5 7	1 00
3	2	-	763	-	-	7 5:	23	-
23.4	C - 4-0 LA - 255 T.		467	00 6		3 67		
2	70 41		670	517	7	5 70		
5	74 30	74 3	574	397		1 74	45	7
-	78 23	78 2	778	307		1 78	34	
	82 15	82 17	782	208	2 2	1 82		1
	86.08		86	118		286	12	
6	00 00	90 00	90	00]9	0 0	090	00	6

1	8	1	8	2	8	3	8	4	8	5	
1.	U.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M	H.
	-	41		42	3	43		4+		45	
		24		25		26		27		28	
	1	06	1	97	11	09	-	1 1 4	100	11	
7	14	53	14	55	14	55	14	50	14	58	11
	18	31	18	33	18	34	18	36	18	39	
	22	15	22	17	22	19	22	2.1	22	24	
				57		00	25	03	26	05	
2	129	41	26	44	29	46	29	49	29	52	10
	33	23	33	25	33	28	33	31	33	35	
				11						20	
	40	44	40			57					
3	44	37	44		44		4+			53	9
	48	23	48	-27	48	31	48	3	48	39	
-		09				16					
	55	57	56	00	56	04	56	08		09	1
4	159	38	59	41	59		59		159	52	8
	63	27	63	30	63	33	63	36	63	39	
	67	11	67	14	67	17	67	20			
	71	00	71	03	71	05	71	08	71	09	
1	574	47	74	49							
1	78			37							
1	82	24	82	25	82	26	82	27	82	28	
1	186	13	186	13	86	14	85	15	86	15	1
1	190	00	90	00	50	CO	90	02	90	00	1 6



1-	-	86 1	· ·	1	-	-		
-			87				1 90	
H	I. D.	M.	D, M	D.	MIL		D. A	1.
-	13	45	3 4	3	45	3 45	3 4	5/-
	7	29	7 3	7	31	7 30	7 2	3
1	11	12	11 13	11			11 1	
1	114	59	5 00	15	011	5 01	15 0	1 1
	118	40	8 41	18	42 1	43	18 4	
	2.2	27	C 7.				22 25	
	26	07/2	6 0,				26 12	
11	29	54	9 56		7 25			10
17	133	373	3 30	33 4	103	41	33 41	-
11	100	253			537		37 26	
1	41	064			9 41	10		1 - 1
13	14	55 4	Sept and		044			5
	48	414	8 42	48 4	340	444	3 44	
		265					2 24	
116	56	115	6 12				5 14	
14		53 5			5 59	55,5	2 57	8
1	63	4.6	3 42	53 4	3 03	440	3 44	T
N.			7 26			1 1 mm	7 27	1.
00		107			170	157	1 10	
5		56 7	1000	3	14	5017	+ 55	7
	78	43 78	447	8 4	78	4-17	3 44	
			308	2 3	82	300	130	
			158	6 15	186	1500	15	1
			000				00	6
				-	Ha			-1

H 3

Canons for Dialing by the Artificial Sines and Tangents.

Je For the Inclination of Meridians.

A Sthe Sine of the Latitude is to the Sine of 90, So is the Tangent of the Declination to the Tangent of the Inclination of Meridian.

2. For the Stiles Elevation.

As the Sine of go is to the Co-fine of the Declina-

So is the Co-fine of the Latitude to the Sine of the Stiles Elevation.

3. For the Diftance of the Subfile from the Meridian.

As the Sine of 90 is to the Sine of the Declination, So is the Tangent of the Latitude to the Tangent of the Subflile from 12.

4. For Angle between 12 and 6.

As the Co-tangent of the Latitude is to the Sine of oo.

So is the Sine of the Declination to the Co-rangent of the Angle from 12 to 6.

5. For the Hours.

As the Sine of 90 is to the Sine of the Sciles height, So is the Tangent of the Hours Angle at the Pole, to the Tangent of the Hour from the Substile at the Pole,



A Table of the Sun's Azimuth from the South, at every Hour and Quarter, in (ach Sign, in the Latitude of 51 Deg. 32 Min.

17 4 11 17 14 10 15 14 18 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	54 12 39 51 43 11 43 11 48	13 19 20 32 37 43 47 52 59 72 76 79	57 40 40 40 40 41 11 18 16 56 37 05	D. 60 05 11 16 22 27 37 42 47 54 56 66 69 72	37 10 44 43 32 41 32 64 51 33 47 33 47 33	04 09 14 18 23 27 27 27 40 44 48 51 55 58 62	52 41 52 41 68 24 30 13 56 33	31 55 39 42 40 49 52	54 57 11 22 15 00 44 50 15 10 36 02 25	93 93 97 11 14 18 24 26 28 32 42 45 48	53 40 13 45 17 53 30 52 18 39 50	03 07 10 14 17 20 24 27 31 40 43	742
17 14 17 14 10 17 16 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	10 22 27 54 14 12 29 51 43 11 45 11 46 48	13 19 20 32 37 43 47 52 59 72 76 79	53 04 04 04 57 40 11 18 16 56 37 05	16 16 16 12 17 32 37 42 47 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	44 43 32 41 32 65 64 51 33 47 33 38	04 09 14 18 23 27 27 40 44 48 51 55 58 62	\$40 15 52 22 41 68 24 30 16 13 56 33 59	03 07 12 10 20 24 29 31 35 39 42 40 49 52	54 57 11 22 15 00 44 50 15 10 36 02 25 43	93 97 11 14 18 24 26 28 32 32 35 42 45 48	53 40 10 45 17 53 30 52 18 39 50 04 16 21	03 07 10 14 17 20 24 27 31 34 47 46	1 3 5 2 4 0 I 3 3 4 4
14 10 15 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	14 12 39 51 43 11 43 11 26 48	32 37 43 47 52 57 61 79	57 41 11 18 16 56 37 05	27 32 37 42 47 50 54 58 62 66 69 72	32 41 32 51 33 47 33 10 38	23 27 30 40 44 48 51 55 58 62	22 41 68 24 30 26 13 56 33 59	20 24 29 31 35 39 42 40 49 52	15 00 44 50 15 10 36 02 25 43	18 24 26 28 32 35 38 42 45 48	52 18 39 50 04 16 21	17 20 24 27 31 34 27 40 43 46	3 5 2 4 0 I 3 3 4 4
4 8 1 5 8 1 5	31 43 11 45 26 48	52 57 61 65 59 72 76	11 18 16 56 37 05	47 50 54 58 62 66 69 72	51 33 47 33 10 38	40 44 48 51 55 58 62	30 16 13 56 33 59	35 39 42 40 49 52	15 10 36 02 25 43	32 35 38 42 45 48	52 18 39 50 04 16 21	27 31 34 27 40 43 46	4013344
15 18	51 26 48	59 73 76 79	56 37 05	62 66 69 72	38	55 62	33	49	43	45 48	21	43	344
5										100		1	-
10		35	38	76 79 82	13	68 73	53	59 62 65 68	00 08 12 12	54	22	1	
14 16 19 102	51	1	16			81	06	71	10			ill.	
105	36	108	58	103	101	40	oc	1 41	901		1		
18 26 24	50 41	119	54	100		i or			24	301 301	3		
The state of the s	02 05 07 10 13 10 18 24 24	9 38 02 25 05 08 07 52 10 36 13 18 10 C; 18 50 21 41 24 26 27 24	9 38 97 02 25 100 05 00 103 07 52 104 10 36 108 13 10 111 10 03 116 118 50 116 24 41 119 24 26 122 27 24	9 38 97 16 02 25 100 07 05 08 102 50 07 52 104 58 10 36 108 26 13 12 111 14 10 05 114 03 18 56 116 52 21 42 122 37	9 38 97 16 91 02 25 100 07 94 05 08 102 54 97 07 52 104 58 100 10 36 108 26 103 13 12 111 14 105 10 63 114 C3 18 56 116 54 24 41 119 47 24 22 122 37	9 38 97 16 91 25 02 25 100 07 94 22 05 06 102 54 97 12 07 52 104 58 100 01 10 36 108 26 10; 00 13 18 11 14 105 54 10 0; 114 03 18 56 116 54 24 21 119 47 24 26 122 37	9 38 97 16 91 35 84 02 25 100 07 94 22 87 05 08 102 54 97 12 90 07 52 104 58 100 01 10 36 108 26 103 00 13 12 11 14 105 54 10 03 118 54 28 24 41 119 47 24 22 122 37	9 38 97 16 91 25 84 06 02 25 100 07 94 22 87 04 05 00 103 58 107 01 10 36 108 26 10; 00 13 10 11 14 105 54 10 0; 114 03 18 56 116 54 24 41 119 47 24 25 122 37	9 38 97 16 91 15 84 06 02 25 100 07 94 22 87 04 05 08 102 54 97 12 90 00 07 52 104 58, 100 01 10 36 108 26 10; 00 13 18 11 14 105 54 16 0; 114 03 18 56 116 54 24 41 119 47 24 25 122 37	9 38 97 16 91 15 84 06 02 25 100 07 94 22 87 04 05 08 102 54 97 12 90 00 07 92 104 58 100 01 10 36 108 26 103 00 13 18 11 14 105 54 16 03 114 03 118 56 116 54 24 41 119 47 24 25 122 37	9 38 97 16 91 25 84 06 02 25 100 07 94 22 87 04 05 08 102 54 97 12 90 00 07 92 104 58 100 01 10 36 108 26 103 00 13 18 11 14 105 54 10 03 (14 03 18) 54 24 41 119 47 24 25 122 37	9 38 97 16 91 25 84 06 02 25 100 07 94 22 87 04 05 08 102 54 97 12 90 00 07 52 104 58 100 01 10 36 108 26 105 00 13 18 111 14 105 54 10 03 114 03 18 56 116 54 21 41 119 47 24 24 122 37	9 38 97 16 91 25 84 06 02 25 100 07 94 22 87 04 05 08 102 54 97 12 90 00 07 52 104 58 100 01 10 36 108 26 103 00 13 12 11 14 105 54 10 03 114 03 18 56 116 54 24 41 119 47 24 22 37

An Account of the Declinations, Reclinations, and Inclinations; with Tables Calculated for Drawing Dials upon all the Planes of the Five Platonick Bodies, viz. 1. Tetrahedron. 2. The Cube or Hexahedron. 3. The Octohedron. 4. The Dodecahedron. And 5. The Icosahedron.

1. Of the Tetrahedron.

The Tetrahadron is a Body Comprehended of four Equilateral plain Triangles, or Triangular Pyramids; one of the fides being made the Base, the three other doth recline from the Zenith 19 deg. 28 min 18 sec.

When one of the fides is placed due South, then the Plane is become a South Recliner, reclining 19

deg. 28 min. 18 fec.

And the other two are North Declining Reclining Planes, declining from the North Eaftward and Westward 60 deg. reclining each 10 deg. 28 min. 18 sec.

When one of the fi es is postred due North, then that Plane is a North Rec incr, Reclining 19 deg. 28

min. 18 fec.

And the other two becomes South Declining Reclining Planes; declining from the South Eastward and Westward 60 deg, reclining each as before.

And when one fide is turned to the East, that Plane will be an East Reclining Plane, Reclining as before.

And the other two will be two Declining Recining Planes, one Declining from the South Westward, and the other from the North Westward 60 deg each Reclining as before.

Again,



Again, when one fide is placed due West, then that Plane will be a West Recliner ap deg. 28 min. 18 sec.

And the other two will Decline from the North and South 60 deg. Eaftward, and the Reclinations

the fame as before.

-7 4 14 (MITT

The most usual way of placing the Tetrabedron, is in puting one side due North, Reclining 19 deg. 28 min. 18 sec. and the other two sides with be South Declining 60 deg. Eastward and Westward, and will Recline as the former.

No Reclining add the Co-fine	9 d. 28	m. 18 1
the Stiles he	ight 57	, 56, 18
Hours from the Meridian.		
12	co	00
inita O bio Ma	06	22
11 1	12	48
the sphot dis	19	21
10 2	25	04
	33	02
9 3	40	17
dayor the south	47	50
8 4	55	44
Plane, Reclinin	63	57
7 5	72	27
Minipotenti mon	81	10
6 6	90	00

The other two South Declining Reclining have the fame Dial ferving for both, only changing the polition of the Substile and Hours.

The Requifites and Hour diffances are as followeth.

	d.	m.	fec.
The Planes Reclinations	-19	28	18
The Planes Declination			
The Arch between Merid. and Hor	-60	00	00
The height of the Stile	01	50	53
The Substiles dift. from the Merid.	-02	36	56
The Planes Difference of Longitude -	54	46	43

Therefore the Substile falleth between 8 and 9 of the Clock in the East, and between 4 and 3 in the West.

			Hours from the Substile
erestantiges the	10	36	9
ACCURATE OF THE	05	56	an an angent
4	04	00	8
1 2	02	55	Track
5	02	13	value of need
	10	42	on his his
6	CI	18	6
60 11 + 2 3 5	00	58	THE OTHER TOTAL
7	00	41	1.m. 1 m 5 mm
7	00	25	in the control of
8	00	io .	4



Substile	DOTEST !		- Substile
do desposed	00	04	STATEM NO. 14
9	00	19	3
*	00	34	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
10	00	52	2
1	or	10	Links worth 182
11	10	32	was tomak make
*	02	00	1 min start
12	02	37	13
1	03	31	2
1	05	00	11
3	08	08	1 1
2	19	26	1 . 10

of the Cube or Hexahedron.

The Cube or Hexabedron is a Body comprehended under fix fides, which are each of them Geometrical Squares; one of them being made the Bafe, the other five fides are improvable for feveral forts of Dials.

Upon the upper Face may be described a Horizon-

tal Dal for any Latitude.

And on the other four fides may be drawn a North,

South, East and West Dial.

And if you turn the edges of the Cube to respect the four Gardinal Points, then each Plane will decine from the North or South 45 Degrees to the East and West.

0

Of the Octohedron.

THE Offshedren is a Body comprehended under eight Equilateral Triangles; one of them being made the Bale, on the other feven fides may be delineared feveral Dials.

Upon the upper Face may be described a Horizon-

tal Dial. Upon two other fides of the Body, one is a South Recliner, and the other a North Incliner, Reclining and Inclining 19 deg. 28 min. 18 fec. as in the Tetraberdon.

The other four Planes are thus qualified.

Two North and two South, declining 60 deg from North and South; Reclining and Inclining as in the former 10 deg. 28 min. 18 fec. the Dial being one and the same as in the Tetrahedron; there will not be any need to retterate the Work over again.

Of the Dodecahedron.

He Dodecakedron is a Body contained under 12 Pentagonal Pyramids, whole Planes hath five equal fides.

The Declination, Reclination, and Inclination, with Asbles for drawing the Dials on all the Pentagonal Planes, are as followeth.

1. The Body being placed on one of its fides as a Base, the opposite thereto is a Horizontal Di J.

2. Then have you one North Plane Reclining 26/d. 33 min. 54 fee. and one S. arh luc ining as much.





3. You have two North Planes Declining 72 deg. and Reclining 26 deg. 33 min. 54 fee, and two South Declining and Reclining as before.

You have two North, Declining 36 deg. and Inclining 26 deg. 33 min. 54 fec. and two South De-clining and Reclining as before; which now furnisherh all the 12 fides of this Body.

 The North Reclining Plane	26	33	fec. 54	
The height of the Scile	65	10	54	

			Hours from the Meridian
10d.lll 1 2 Lod)	00	00	12
3	06	40	T
11	13	39	10
¥	20	35	T HE T
10	27	28	D2
1 2	34	49	1
09	42	12	03
Contract to the Car	49	45	*
08	57	30	04
1	65	00	*
07	73	32	05
att hander the	81	44	
06	90	00 1	66
1 3		1 2	The

HOY S

The two North Recliners, and their opposites, Declining 72 deg. have the same Dial serving for all four, only changing the Position of the Style and Hours.

Ar pr	d. m. fec.
North Reclining	26 33 54
Declining East and West	72 00 00
Dift. of Merid. and Hor.	36 00 00
Substiles Dift. from the Merid	82 94 40
The Planes Difference of Long	85 50 4I
Styles height-	31 28 20

The Hour-Arches as followeth.

Hours from the Substile	Hour on the	Arch	Hours from
12	82	05	12
	68	26	La la la la la la la la la la la la la la
11	56	23	lo i
1	46	08	1
10	37	35	02
7	30	25	41
09	24	18	03
1 Y	18	58	Der al la la la la la la la la la la la la
c8	14	12	04
1 .	09	49	1 1
07	.05	43	05
1	10	42	1 3



temporary wall	- Sub	ftile .	Hone six
06	02		ob vo6omile
1	06	Op Bur	four anily ci
05	10	17	07
111 9 3	14	41	1
04	19	30	2011 080 N
1	24	55	A to Pro
03	31	07	09
4	38	26	e Pir Plane
02	47	09	10
7 1	57	35 .	*
10	69	51	11
ch Hours for	83	37	Taken Lill

The two South Recliners, and their opposites, Declining 36 deg. have also the same Dials serving for all four, with the sormer Caucions.

TH

olitidge

10 1 55 00 01	d. m. fec.
South Reclining	-26 83 54
Declining East and West	- 36 po oo
Dift. of Merid. and Horizon	72 00 00
Substiles Dift. from the Merid,	-03 33 36
The Planes Diff, of Louginide	-31 53 40
The Styles height	-05 44 15

Hours from	m' Hour Arch e on the Plane	Hours from
04	71 43	c8
and larged pro-	31 09	Balling The
05	18 13	07
4	12 26	
05	09 07	. 06
1	06 56	A Both & was
07	05 21	05
1	04 06	100
c8	03 03	04
1		4
09		
	The second secon	03
1	00 34	distribution of
most on a fint	Substile	
10	00 11	02
1	00 57	1
11	01 44	10
note and beauty	02 36	anatony to be
12	03 34	1 11 12 W
ME ST WE	04 41	1 4 (4 11 20 July
01	06 06	Diff. Br. (1.10) Fr. L.
to fall to a root	07 57	DALLES STATE IN STATE
02	10 36	10
-	14 53	1
03	23 15	
1 3		09
1	45 32	1 0

of the Icofahedron.

He Icofahedron is a Body confifting of 20 Triangue lar Piramids, each Plane being an Equilateral Triangle, one of which being made the Bale, the opposite fide is a Horizontal Plane.

The Reclination of the three adjacent Planes to the Horizontal Triangle, is 48 deg. 11 min. 23 fec. from the Zenith, and when one Cornerfund South, that Plane opposite to it is a direct North Plane, the other two Decline 60 deg, one South-East, and the other South-Weft.

The other fix below these three, do all Recline 10 deg. 28 min. 16 fec. the two that behold the South, Decline 22 deg. 14 min. 29 fec. and those two that behold the North, Decline 27 deg. 45 min. 51 fec. towards the Eaft and Weft; the other two remaining, Recline as before, and Decline one North-East, and the other North-West 82 deg. 14 min. 10 fec.

he other nine under Planes, opposite to every one of thefe, Decline and Incline as much as the opposite did Decline or Recline, as by due Considera-

tion will plainly appear.

That which is observable in these five Platonick Bodies, is that their Sides and Angles are all equal og each respective Body, which cannot be said of any other.

d. m. fec. The North Reclining Plane-48 11 22 The Co fine of the Latitude add--38 28 oo

Styles height 56 39 23



Hours from the Hour Arches on Hours from a Meridian. the Plane. Meridian								
12 .	100	00	-	12 345				
4	07	29		- Hefel				
11-0	14	59	min 5	01				
C \$14 100	22	28	1.4	0.4				
10	29	57	200	02				
1 0 1 1 0 00	37	27	1 2 .	44				
09	44	57	1	93				
	52	27	14	14				
08	59	57		104				
W THE FIRE	67	28	6.	184				
07	74	59	1	105				
2 2	82	29	1	44				
06	90	00	10	06				

The other two South Reclining as much, and Declining 60 deg, have the fame Dial for both, changing the Position of the Substile and Hours as before directed, the particulars whereof, with the Hour-diffunce from the Substile, are as followeth.

	d. m. fec.
South Reclining	-48 11 23
Declining Eaft and West	-60 00 00
The Dift. of Merid, and Hor.	-37 45 41
The Substiles Dift. from the Merid	- 16 AI 31
The Planes Difference of Langitude-	-28 22 50
The Styles height-	- 32 06 03

The Hour Arches on the Plane, are as in the following Table.



flours Hour. Ar- from ches. the Subft.		-		Hour Ar-Hou ches, from the Subf			
	Subi	tile	. o.A		Substile		1
1	00	24	4	09	02	26	03
	03	14	02	12 -	05	20	- 4
	06	11	61	08	08	25	04
	09	19	OI	1 1	11	45	1
1	12	46	4/2	07	15	32	05
	16	42	12	1 1	19	56	-
1 1	21	15	+	06	25	17	06
OI	27	00	24	1 :	32	00	
7	34	13	+	05	40	48	07
02	43	45	10	1 1	52	36	+
	36	34	1 2	1 04	58	13	08
03	73	16	00	12.00	57	.12	3

The two South Planes Reclining 19 deg. 28 min. 16 fec. do also Decline 22 deg. 14 min. 19 fec. the particulars whereof are as followeth.

.m. 4	d. m. fec.
South Reclining	- 19 28 16
Declining East and West	- 22 14 10
Diftance of the Meridian and Hor.	- 82 14 19
Subffiles Dift. from the Merid.	- 06 26 34
The Planes Difference of Longitude	-21 49 55
Scyles height-	- 10 23 19

The Hour Arches are at it the following Table,

from the Subst,	Hour Ar- ches.	from the Subst.	from the Subst	Hour Ar- ches	from the Subft
11	Substile	01	1	Substile	1
-	04 07	1 1	10	02 19	002
12	06 27	12	2	04 32	4-1-1-1
1 2	09 00	1	09	06 53	
01	15 24	11	08	12 30	1 20 1
02	19 44	10	1 3	16 00	
1 3	25 20		07	20 3	05
03	33 2	09	1 1	26 31	3
7	45 0		06	35 0	
04			105	66 5	8 07

The two middle Planes North Reclining as much, and do also Decline 82 deg. 143 min. 19 sec, the particulars are as followerh.

Sk All worth	d. m. fec.
North Reclining	-19 28 16
Declining East and West	-82 TATTO
Diff. of Merid, and Horizon	42 44 10
Subtiles Diff. from the Merid	
I DC Planes Diff, of Loughtude	- 82 Qd 2A
The Styles height	-19 53 19

The Table of Hour Arches are as followeth.



from the Subst.	ches.	ches,	from from the Subit		
D3	Substile 00 19 02 53 08 23 10 33 15 06 19 21 24 38 31 38 40 42 53 37	97 08 08 10	06 27 08 29 10 11	\$nb(tile) 93	06 05 04 03 02 01

The other two North Reclining as much do also Decline 37 deg. 45 min. 41 fec. the Hour Distances areas followeth.

	d. m. fec.
North Reclining	-19 28 16
Declining East and West-	- 37 54 41
Dift. of Merid. and Hor.	75 31 21
Substiles Dift. from the Merid	-48 02 04
The Planes Difference of Long	56 45 32
Styles height	46 26 32

2 Hour

HOUES

Hours from the Subft.	ren Inc		che from from		from from		Hour	Ap-	Hours from the Subil.
	Subi	tile			Subi	tile	der		
	03	12	3	08	02	14	04		
09	08	41	03	8 373	07	43	1 2		
	14	19	1 3	97	13	19	05		
10	20	12	1 1 0	1 1	19	06	1		
-	26	24	1 1	06	25	17	06		
11	33	02	01	2.D/SE)	31	50	DE		
1 3	40	13	7	05	38	55	07		
12	48	08	12	1 1	46	37	0 3		
1 2	56	32	3	04	55	00	08		
OI	65	44	II	1 :	64	04	0 1		
3	75	32		1 03	73	46	09		
03	185	44	10	1 4	83	55	1 4		



A Table of the Content of Cylinders in Ale Gallons and Pints, from one to five Foot of Diameter, and from one to sen Inches in Depth.

DI		Rife	due	R		+	-	hile	4	
		24	00	DI	E P	TH	0	14	80	90
A M.	1	3	3	4	*	6	7	8	9	10
-10	G.P.	G.P.	G.P.	G.P.	G.P.	G.P.	GP.	G.P.	G.P.	G.P
2	01	06	88	14	20	2 3		36	3 1	4 4
4	041	ii	44	2:	2 3	3 2	3 7	36	50	
5	02,	13	PI 2 7	_	3 1	-	-	-	6 2	-
6	063	1 3		3 2	3 4	4 6		6 3	7 2	7 I
3	07	110	2 6	3 5	4 4	53	6 2	7 2	81	90
9	II	2 2		45	5 4	65	76	8 7	10 0	11.1
-	1 2	2 4	-	50	61	73	8 5	97	.10	12 2
22	I 3	26	4 0	5 :	66	8 1	10 2	13 6	12 2	14 6
14	15	1 2 1	146	6 3	80	9 5	(1 2	12 (4 3	16 0
15	-	34		-	86	10 3	13 1	15/	16 7	173
26	17	3 6		7 4	10 I	12 1	14 2	16:		10 0
7	2	4 3		8 6	10 7		16 3	17 5	19 5	11 6
30	2 4	4 5		93				20 0	2 4	14 1
31	36	5 1		106	1: 3		18 4	21 3		8 4
32	27	50		11 2	4 4	8 1	20 6	14 2		0 2
33	30	6 3	95	12 7		9 2	22 4	17 2	9 03	4 1
15	133	167	10 2	13 5	7 0/1	0 4	5 /1	-/ -1	-	-

A Table of the Content of Cylinders in Ale Gallons and Pints, from one to five Foot of Diameter, and from one to ten Inches in Depth.

PIG	DEPTH.															
3		3	1	3	4	15	-	6	1	7	8	-	9	1	IO:	,d
36	3 5	7	2 1	0.7	4	3 18		21	5,2		28	7	32		36	1
7	36	1 2	91	2 6	44	2 19	0		72			3	34		38	I
50	4 0		41	20	in.	dil	- 4	24	2 2		12.0	1	28		40	ġ.
37 36 40	4 4	1 0		3 3	17	7 12			62		100	4	40		44	à
41	4 5	9	1	4 c	8	C 23	-	28	0 3	2 6	37	-	42	0,5	6	6
	47		71	40	19	5 24		29	43		3.	긺	44		40	1
43	51	10		5 4	10	5 25		30	73	6 6	41	2	46	3	in.	4
44	5 3	10		6 1	E	9 27		31.	33	7 6	43	1	48	4	13	7
45	51	11	3	67	135	4 18	2	33	73		45	3	10	6	16	3.
44 45 44 47 46	5 7	118	61		23	4 29		35	34	1 2	47	1	13		18	7
47	6:	113	-	8 4	24	9 30		36	74			1	55		51	4
47 48 49	66		12	9 1	26	6 32		38	44	e _	12	2	60		54	ł
10	7	1 2	72	37	7	2 3	4	41	14			3	62		600	2
51	7:	14	42	. (119	2 6	-	43	-1-	-	-		65	-	-	0
52	7	1	01	2 4	10	1127		45	35	0 6		4		6	71	1
53	7		5 2	3 4	31	2 39		46	75	1 6		4	70	- 1	8	•
54	8	16	1 1	4 3	92	4 40		48	6,5	5 7	65	0		0	31 :	1
55	8 :	16	72	1 2	33	5 42	1	50	45	8 7	67	3	75	6	34	2
90		17	42	6 2	34	7 43	3	52	36	1	69	7	78	413	7	3
52		18	1 2	7 1	36	2415	2	54	26		72	3	18		0	u:
58		18		8 1	37	4 16		56	26		75	0	84		3 (5
59		119	32	90	12	6 48		58	16		77	4	00	2 9	6	7



The Use of the foregoing Table in Gauging of Tons, Backto Coolers, and any oter fore of Brewers Cask, appecially those that come nearest to a Cylindrical Form.

TO Gauge a Tun, let the Figure 1 in the an-

fruitrum of a Cone.

Let down the Lead and Plummer to the Chine of the Tun, then the diffances in Inches from the Thread g to the Edge b, which is 28, which take for the mean Diameter; and g c the depth 20 Jaches.

Seek in the Table for 28 Inches in the first Columnion the lest hand, under the word Diameter, and because the depth is 20 Inches, you must take the Number under 10 twice, which is 11. 1. and 11. 1. which makes 22. 2. which is 22 Gallons and two Pints.

But if the Liquor in the Tun is no higher than b. i. then take the Diameter b. i. for the mean Diameter, and 24 Inches b. g. the depth thereof is nine

Inches.

Then look for 44 en the left fide of the Table, and under nine the depth in the common Angle of Meeting you will find 14 Gallons and three Pints, the quantity of the Liquor in the Tun,

To Gauge a fquare Back.

Let the Figure 2 represent a Brewers Back, which is an oblong, whose length A B. is 120 Inc. es, and the breadth C D 60 Inches.

Multiply the length by the breadth, and the Product is 7200, which being divided by 282 (the Cubical Inches in an Ale Gallon) the Quotient will be 29 Gallons and four Pints at one Inch depth, which

Number you multiply dy the depth in Inches, the Product will give the Capacity of the faid Back, or the Liquor therein (according to the depth thereof) in Ale Gallons.

If the Backs are of any irregular Form whatfoever, the Area thereof in A'e Gallons, and multiplying that by the depth of the Liquor, and the Product will be the folid Content in Ale Gallons.

Some varieties of which irregular Backs you may

fee in the annexed Page of the Copper Print.

To Gauge a Cask by the fame Table with the help of a Ruler that bath Inches on it take the Dimensions.

Let the Figure 3 (in the Copper Print) represent the Cask, whose Capacity is required in Ale Gallons.

Take the Diameter at the Boung, and fet it down ewice, and the Diameter at the Head, and fet it down once, add these together and divide the sum by 3,

the Quotient will be the mean Diameter.

Then take the length of the Cask, and note what depths in the Table will answer thereto, take those Gallons in the Table, and add them together, and the fum will be the Content of the Cask.

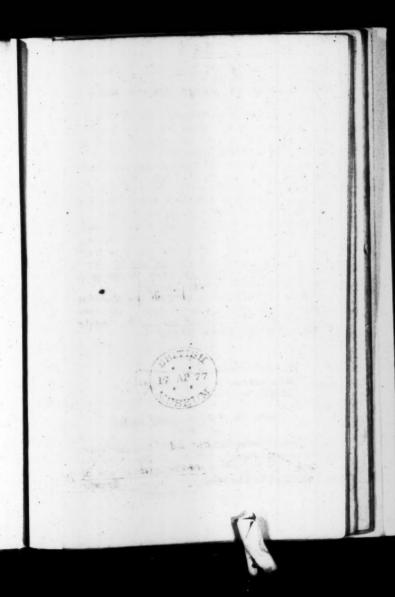
Example:

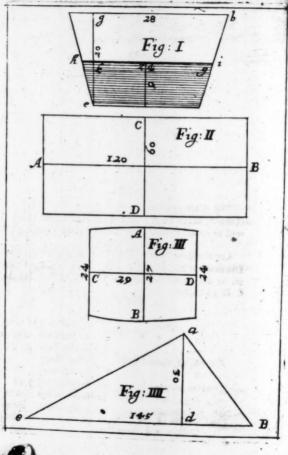
Boung Diameter is 27 Head Diameter is 24 Length - is 29

To find the Area of a Triangle Back in Ale Gallons.

Let the Triangle Back be represented in the Copper Place by the Figure 4, multiply the Base of the Triangle at the top, by half the Perpendicular, and divide the Product by 282;









Example.

B d c, the Base 145 Inches, half 4 d. 30 Inches

145 30 G. P. 395

282) 4350 (15 3

1410

8

The Back appears to hold at one Inch depth 15 Gallons, three Pints; and being nine Inches deep, is

will be found to hold 138 Gallons three Pints.

Example.

Let the Cask be represented by the Figure 3, whose Diameter at the Boung is AB, 27 Inches, the Diameter at the Heads 24 Inches, the length of the Cask C D, 29 Inches.

The Work.

27
27
24
29 Inches the letigifi of the Cask, take out of the Table at three times thus,
18
282)78(a6 Meán Diam.
18
27
29 Inches the letigifi of the Table at three times thus,
at 10 Inches deep 18 6
fet down twice 18 6

The Content of the Cask is 94
Gallons and three Pints,

94-3

o Inches deep 16-7

OCTAVO.

Books Printed for, and Sold by fer. Seller and Cha. Price, at the Her. commodated wis gaiqqaWs attapparim pires, Kingdoms, in the whole World, with Geograph Oll I bo, Txplaining the A Tlarrefit Containing Maps of all the Empires, Kingdoms, and Countries Book containing 34 MadroW slodw ad ni Atlas Marisinus, or a Book containing 100 Maritine Charts, Dirro with 90, Dirro Principality of Wales, containing .08 diw English Pilot for the Northern and East ftern Navigation. Map. English Pilot for the Southern Navigation. the Emplife Strait strait diller English Pilot for the Web Indickers enoin English Piles for the East dadies. noisquid Allas Celeftis, Containing Homisphetes of the Heavens, the Conftellations of the Stars, and Maps of the Sun and Moon, One. metry, Aftroom, And Hadrain. Practical Mavigation, being an Inthoduction to the whole Art airl to mobgain And feveral Books belonging to Navigation and other parts of the Mathemay Williams Perry's Actual Survay of that Ladois

OCTAMO



A Now System of Geography, deligned in a most plain and easie Method for the better understanding of that Science, Accommodated with new Maps of all the Empires, Kingdoms in the whole World; with Geographical Tables, explaining the Divisions in each Map; the double Book containing 80 Maps and Tables, the single Book containing 34 Maps and Tables.

of all the Counties of England, and the Principality of Wales, containing 80 Maps, and Tables thewing the Divisions of each

Map.

the Empires, Kingdoms, Regions, Duminions, and Countries; with a brief Defcription of the Nature and Quality of each Country, containing 124 Maps, Oc.

Choice Collections in Arithmetick, Geometry, Altronomy, and Navigation.

An Geographical Description of the Kingdom of Ireland, containing Maps of the Provinces, and the 32 Counties divided into Baronics: Collected from Sir. William Petry's Actual Survey of that Kingdom Atlas

Atlas Calefiss, Containing the Systems and Theores of the Planets, the Confiellations of the Stars, Maps of the Sun and Moon, and other Phenomenas of the Heavens.

A Book of Maps of the XVII particular Provinces

of the Neatherlands.

Heraldy Epitomised, Containing a shore and easie way to attain the Art of Emblazonary; Hlustrated with several Coats of Arms of Families, Cities, Corporations, and Fraternicies.

An Almanack for an Age, for finding the day of the Month, Epace, Dominical Letter, &c. for ever.

An Epitome of the Arc of Navigation, containing feveral Choice Collections, and Concife Contractions and Abreviations, in Geometry, Trigonometry, and Navigation.

Tabular Dialling, thewing the making of Horizontal, North and South Dials for all parts of the

World.

Hydrographia Universalis, Describing the Sea-Coast, Islands, and Principal Harbours in all known parts of the World, useful for Merchants and Mariners.

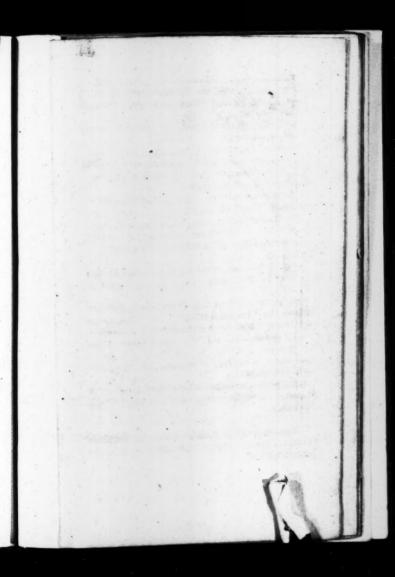
An Almanack for any of the English Plantations in America, for ever; as New-England, New-Jerfey, New York, Penfilvania, Virginia and Mary-land, Carolina, Bermudus.

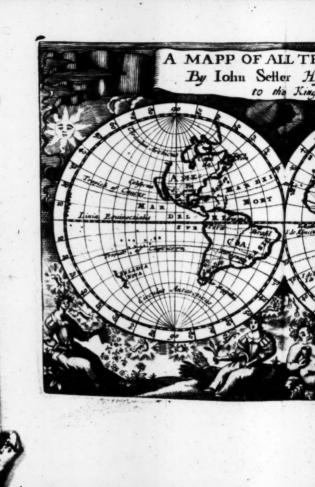
Scripture-Geography, Containing Maps of all the Contries and Places mentioned in the Old and New

Testament.

There are allo foldall forts of Mathematical Books, Plats, Charts, Inflaments, or, at recfonable Rates,









EUROPE

S.# .1: 72.)

As it is now Divided Continues thefe Engines Xipplems and Elistes

On the West - England
Scotland
Ireland
France
Spaine
Tortugal

On the North Sweden
Denmark

In the Middle Germany XVII Provinces

On the cast Poland
Lythvania
Turky in Europe
Petite Tartary

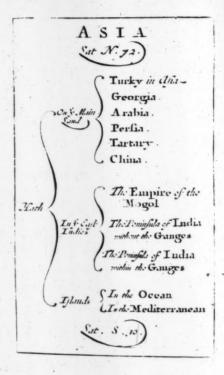
Sat . N. 35.







Eucopo is bounded on front with by North-Sea. on the Eafe with Mia, on the Weft with the Atlantick Ocean, and on front with fr. Medicerranean Sea, in length 1800, or in broth 1200 miles The Myre temperate the Soyle fertile Mighey in Irade abounding in Riches excellent in all Ares to Sciences the People of white fits generally projeting frontism faith inbatised by the limage of Laphet the S. Principal Inquages Latin Intonick to Sclavonian.









ACLA is bounded on the West with Carope, on the North with the Main Serbick Ocean on the East with the supposed Sermits of Amon, on the South with sure of the Medicerraneam The coasts of Tadas Persia & Arabia Is in in longest 3200 to in broadle 3200 miles. It has ever been renormed for the Creation of Man, who nowed for the birth of our Sarvers. In it was the Gardon of Colon. it hash front of the Scopers of the Manachys of the Albertan Babylonans Medics & Persians The people are go Albrian Sawarthy complexion to cither Lyans or Mahamanary of a Sawarthy complexion to cither Lyans or Mahamatan, the greatest monarches of the part are on the North I tans, the greatest monarches of the part are on the North I tans, the greatest monarches of the part.



The Artick Lands Canada or For France

Systems in the or it Northern Inches

Virginia and the English Plantations

New Mexico Mexico v New Spain

(Antilles)
Lucaves
Caribes or
Canibal

Terra firms or the Main Land Gui.ma Braff

Meishenshis or f Sentern America -

Peru

N. Paraguay ac

Rio de la Plata

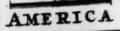
Chili

The Magellanique

Lands

Sat . 8 . 54)







A marica in divided into two great Bringhe's, the Formering is Acciseman and the Sautheringh Personan. The first is detailed in freezed Provinces the principal of which dock Manager to Great British America, this Form was to the Manager to Great British America, this Form to Owner Change of an Nation fifth Afferenced by Marke from to Owner Change of an Affer was a filter with the first to Owner Change of the Affer and offer ward by Archaella Calore and the change of Xings and offer ward by Archaella Calore and the change of Xings and Stangering on the Cross of Spanne to Privage. The states belonging on the Cross of Spanne to Privage. The states belonging on the Cross of Spanne to Privage. The states belonging for some constant absoluted with the diagram was offer years are only for field on fifth fight to fruits but did not offer the constant absoluted with the first but did not be for the constant absolute the west for first to the first but did not be a fifth fight to fruits but did not be for the constant absolute the way for first the first but did not be a fifth fight to fruits but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fifth for the first but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fifth first but did not be a fir



AFRICA



A Seica is bounded on the Cyfl by the Red Sea or the Gulfe of Lrabia, on the Wyll with the Adminish Ocean on the N. with y Medicerranean for, it on y S. with y Athiopsel Ocean, Situate moft under the Torrid Zone it is the ground Pennishla in the world being about 2000 leagues in breacht Eafl & Wyll. & 1800 leagues in leagues to South More is professed alabourespin Depunifier Christianity v. Industrie. This parte is conclud with y Rayall Scepter of England in the strong hold of Languer.